In fact

FOR THE MILLIONS WHO WANT A FREE PRESS

George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

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Sworn To Secrecy

EIGHTEEN prominent figures met secretly on April 29th in downtown New York and decided to do their utmost to abrogate existing neutrality legislation. America, they resolved, must be in a position to give whatever aid—even armies—required by the Allies.

The gathering was apparently called by Frederic R. Coudert, legal advisor to the British Embassy in 1915-20. Attending were a number of leaders from church and peace organizations and:

Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State under Hoover.

Wendell Wilkie, utility magnate and Republican dark horse.

Thomas W. Lamont, Morgan partner.

Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

Lewis Douglas, one time director of the budget, at present vice-president of the American Cynamid Co.

Frank Polk, counsellor of the Dept. of State during the Wilson administration.

Philip M. Brown, former professor of international relations at Harvard and Princeton, once U.S. Charge d'affaires at Constantinople.

Mr. Brown submitted a memorandum which was generally accepted as expressing the outlook of those present. Though not all were Republicans, the feeling was unanimous that some effort should be made to prevent Republican presidential candidates from taking a peace position.

Mr. Brown suggested that since—

1. the inner political, economic, and social structures of nations are rapidly being undermined by revolutionary unrest among workers, farmers, and the smaller middle classes;

2. the shadow of Germany has fallen on Iceland and Greenland;

3. the United States is very concerned over the disposal of Dutch Guiana, near the Panama Canal;

4. the American people are determined to stay out of war, but they have been induced by the press to accept a neutral attitude toward it;

5. the question of neutrality, morally or technically, is no longer relevant;

Therefore, the United States should not unwittingly wait for this war to engulf our country. America should build its army, navy, and air force with every energy. Neutrality legislation must go. Nothing must stand in the way of America giving full help to Great Britain and France, even if that means armed aid.

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Some days later, Wendell Wilkie made a speech attacking peace forces in the U. S.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Brand of Soap

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt signed a contract to broadcast under the auspices of Sweetheart Soap.

Obviously Mrs. Roosevelt was not aware that at the time the negotiations were in progress with the Manhattan Soap Co., a U. S. agency accused the soap maker of fooling the American people through fake advertising.

The Manhattan Soap Company agreed to cease representing "that beauty experts endorse the use of Sweetheart Toilet Soap; or that doctors prescribe its use; that use of the soap will cause the skin to become healthy, or that its use will cause one to become or stay young; that Sweeaheart Soap contains anything that will nourish or feed the skin."

The press suppressed the government's case against a big advertiser. We have searched in vain through the New York World-Telegram, Herald Tribune, Post, Wall Street Journal, Journal-American, Baltimore Sun, San Francisco Chronicle, etc., to find mention of the case.

No Peace Conference Necessary

LORD LOTHIAN, British ambassador to the United States, tipped the Allies' hand in his speech to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce — which was never fully reported in the American press. Lord Lothian declared:

"Personally I doubt whether the end of this war will see another great Peace Conference like the last. The basic conditions of the post-war world will be settled by terms of the armistice, by the question of power, by the fact of where the preponderant power will lie at the time when the cease-fire sounds."

It comes as a blow to most Americans to find high-placed Britons hinting that this war will not end with the nations sitting around a conference table. The victor will set the terms, the vanquished will be forced to take them. So the Allies plan, just as Hitler also plans.

Allied spokesmen are berating themselves for mistakes made in the last war. Why, they ask, did they not march through Germany into Berlin? Why did they permit themselves to be drawn into a peace conference which turned into a world scandal? This time there must be no such errors, no Versailles. The armistice must deal a final blow to the German people.

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The British want to be very sure that the war will end in their favor. America can help. In his speech, Lord Lothian offered the U. S. a "deal" to split the world: "At the moment you and we share the sea between us. Under present conditions we are predominant in the Atlantic, you in the Pacific. The future depends largely upon what respectively we do with our power, each in our own sphere."

The Times Is Pro-British

THE present pro-British policy of the New York Times is causing widespread suspicion that the American paper is somehow connected with British interests. This suspicion was first heard in 1914 and 1915, when the Times was also all for war on the Allied side. So serious were the reports then of foreign interests in the American press that a U. S. Senate committee investigated.

In reply, the New York Times stated on March 17, 1915:

Mr. Ochs wishes to make the assertion as broad and sweeping as language will permit that he is in possession, free and unencumbered, of the controlling and majority interest of the stock of the New York Times Company, and has no associates in that possession, and is not beholden or accountable to any person or interest in England . . . nor has he ever been beholden or accountable . . . for the conduct of the New York Times, except to his own conscience . . .

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Whatever reasons the New York Times has for being pro-British, it has taken its stand by Britain in this war, as it did in the last. This is evidenced by one of the most startling betrayals of policy any American newspaper has ever committed.

In the city edition of the Times of April 9, which went to press before the Germans invaded Norway, the leading editorial, "War in Norway's Waters," said plainly:

Whatever good reasons the British may have had, they had no legal right to sow mines in Norwegian waters. It is true, as the British point out, that Germany has been committing brutal illegalities at sea. . . . But Norway has not been guilty of these crimes, and the right of reprisal does not entitle a belligerent to violate the sovereignty of a friendly neutral. . . .

In the late city edition, published chiefly for local distribution, the Times had received the news of Germany's reprisal. The Times then dropped its first editorial and wrote:

Without any more warning than a gangster gives its victim, without a shadow of justification except brute force, another free nation was murdered in cold blood this morning. . . .

No doubt it will be argued in Berlin that Germany's course is justified by the prior action of the Allies. . . .

The argument is specious. . . . The Allied policy of planting mines in certain limited and clearly defined areas along the coast of Norway was a technical violation of that country's sovereignty. But it was a humane illegality. . . .

Thus, between editions, the charge that Britain had acted illegally becomes only a technical violation, and above all, a "humane illegality." In other words, it depends whose Ochs is gored.

Who Is Winning the War?

"Referring again to sterling, it is noteworthy that one effect of the tightening of the exchange control has been to make New York the leading foreign exchange market of the world. Because London, and the British Empire generally, no longer deal in free exchange, but only in official exchange, the greater part of the business of Latin America, Asia, and continental Europe that formerly went to London, now comes here. To a much smaller extent business has been diverted to Holland and Switzerland."

Monthly Bulletin of the National City Bank of New York.

The Mighty Are Falling

NAMES once to be conjured with, such as J. P. Morgan, Kuhn Loeb, and Dillon Read no longer are considered by Wall Street insiders as all-powerful. The bankers have been replaced by the great life insurance companies, like the Metropolitan, with their huge funds for investment and for manipulating the markets. Unrestricted by even such much-skirted laws as the Clayton Act, the insurance companies have established themselves as the most potent voices in the financial world. Though it is not generally known, the watchword among the informed in Wall Street is "The insurance companies decided . . ." and not "Morgan says . . ."

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A decade ago any new bond issue which carried the stamp of Morgan's approval was assured of being bought up in a few hours. Yet recently the Morgan firm was asked to remove its name from an offering of western utility bonds. It was feared that Morgan's name would not help the sale of bonds among school teachers, small merchants, and similar purchasers. Morgan & Co. obligingly withdrew.

The British Are Worried

NEITHER Washington nor Wall Street was much surprised by the recent British debacle in Norway. And they are doubtful as to how the Allies will show up against Germany in Holland and Belgium. Certainly, considered opinion does not expect the Allies to take initiative for some time to come. Great Britain is now at about 50% of its military potential. It will take about another year before the British arrive at the height of their military effectiveness—and then the Germans will have begun to feel the pinch of war. In the World War, it must not be forgotten, the British lagged, and the Germans called the play for the first three years.

The German government fears a long war. It is therefore making all efforts to seek an early solution to the present conflict. A few more successes like that in Norway, they hope, will give the Nazis the possibility to utilize their augmented striking power to bolster their staying power. To end the war, the Germans must prosper sufficiently on the economic and military fronts to overcome the present overwhelming Allied advantage in reserves and resources and the full aid of the United States. This is the real explanation of the invasions into Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg.

In this country, extremes of optimism or pessimism, reflecting British propaganda, prove equally unrealistic and equally dangerous. During appeasement days, it was an accepted axiom that Germany could not win—so it was said to be safe to retreat before Nazi demands. Today the axiom is reversed, and it is said that Germany cannot lose. Such an outlook is acknowledged to be a powerful weapon in the hands of those who would have the U. S. enter the war, the sooner the better.

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Why are the Secretaries of State and Treasury turning their departments into research and information agencies for the British government? Despite the administration's resolve to give the Allies "all aid short of war" we are not yet formally in the war. Why then do U. S. agencies supply vital material on shipping, airplane and military production, and other information usually available to one side of a conflict only through spies? In addition, a recent investigation proved that Allied funds in this country—gold, foreign exchange, and American securities—amount to over $16 billion, ample for a long and active war. At the beginning of hos-

tilities, the British refused to admit they had any funds at all.

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The dilemma harrowing the English is how to hang on to cash assets. Clearly, American sympathy has cost them dearly. If they pay for materials by liquidating securities, they thereby relinquish their grip on vital interests both at home and abroad. In London it is argued that the sale of American stocks will depress the Wall Street market and American investors will then force the U. S. Government to save stock prices by granting credits to the Allies. Others urge that payments for American products be made in gold. But then, reply their opponents, when the war is ended, the United States will be able to use this store of gold to control the markets of the world.

Mundelein's Editor Out

OF THE hundreds of Catholic publications—about 200 magazines and 140 newspapers, mostly diocesan weeklies—the total number which could be called democratic, liberal, and progressive was never more than a mere handful, with a circulation of less than 250,000 out of the claimed 7,000,000. Nevertheless, the democratic Catholic press was influential because it included the leading literary weekly, The Commonweal; the noted labor papers, The Catholic Worker and the Chicago Catholic Worker; The Christian Front (not to be confused with the men accused of sedition; it has changed its name recently); the late Cardinal Mundelein's New World of Chicago; and a few other papers courageous enough to disown Frank Hague as a Catholic.

The Catholic Worker had more than 100,000 circulation, but the New World, with 50,000, exerted tremendous liberal influence, thanks to Mundelein's choice of Father Timothy Rowan as editor.

Whereas the great French and British Catholic papers attacked Franco and fascism, the American Catholic press with few exceptions supported the rebel general and reaction. Mundelein alone of the four American cardinals did not support Franco, and his New Work actually published items denouncing him. (The Commonweal changed its policy midway, from pro-Franco to impartiality.)

Following the death of Cardinal Mundelein, Father Rowan continued to publish a liberal weekly. But with the arrival of Archbishop Stritch strange things began to happen. Father Rowan's department, "The Big Broadcast," began to skip issues, and now Father Rowan has been relieved of his job as editor and sent away to a parish. He has been replaced by Father E. V. Dailey, who supported Franco, and who belongs to the reactionaries.

Smuggling in Anti-Semitism

WARNING: Senator Reynolds of North Carolina, William Dudley Pelley of the Silver Shirts, and Congressman Dies of Texas, can be expected soon to proclaim openly, or at least to hint in no uncertain terms, that the Jews are responsible for the present European war.

Propaganda entitled "Jewish War-Guilt" was exported by the Nazis to Mexico, Detroit, New York, and elsewhere as soon as war broke out. In Detroit, the slander was spread by the National Workers League, closely tied to the Ford Motor Company, and a strong advocate of company unionism. Father Coughlin immediately added his voice to the anti-Semites, as did the Christian Front, whose followers swear allegiance to Coughlin. Their slogan is "Jewish influences started the war and are now trying to bring America into it."

Even hints get the desired results. Congressman Ham Fish, on his return from Germany right after the war started, addressed a large New York meeting, ended with the dramatic question, "Who is responsible for the war?" Evidently his speech was worded in a way that brought the chorus of "Kill the Jews."

The pogromists expect great things from Dies, Pelley, and Reynolds. They bear in mind the statement of Joseph Goebbles, Nazi Minister of Propaganda and Public Enlightenment in April, 1939, "If ever a new war should break out in Europe, then this cry, 'The Jews are the culprits,' shall resound through the world."

C.U. Challenges the Press

IN MAY 1936 Consumers Union (4,000 members) published its first report, showing most Grade A milk claims to be phony: it recommended one grade of milk. Borden, Sheffield, National Dairy, others interested in money rather than public welfare, are now fighting this proposal. Within a few weeks New York will have one-grade milk.

Consumers Union cannot get its ads accepted by the Times and hundreds of other newspapers and magazines. Some admit that the manufacturers of bad products do not want CU (85,000 members) which recommends good products, to receive publicity. Others reply with hypocritical evasions. We shall have something to say about the press vs. consumers in every issue.

Spy Law Used Against Labor

THE Aluminum Corporation of America, which controls all aluminum production in the United States, is one of the first of the large monopolies to have a dress rehearsal of M-Day. Recently, the Aluminum Corporation posted a transcript of the old 1917 Espionage Act in the Cleveland plant, adding a note to the effect that any "improper conversations" concerning conditions within the plant would be considered in violation of the Espionage

We Can't Print That

We cannot print the story of how William Bullitt, our ambassador to Russia, intrigued in Berlin to prevent the signature of the Franco-Soviet treaty. The reason we cannot print that is because we cannot mention our source for this fact.

We cannot print the story of how one of our ambassadors misinformed (or shall we say, lied to) President Roosevelt about the fascist revolt in Spain; how another ambassador told the truth, and how Roosevelt clamped on the embargo which murdered the Spanish Republic. Some day we hope that persons who are the sources of these items will be free to release us from our promise of secrecy.

Another Coughlin Trick

In more recent broadcasts Father Coughlin has stopped supporting the Christian Front and attacking the Jews; the former action was perhaps the better part of valor, the latter perhaps due to the bishop's censorship. But this does not mean that Coughlin has dropped his old tricks. Coughlin continues to take both actions in pamphlets which his announcer urges all listeners to send for. "An Answer to Father Coughlin's Critics" continues the Coughlin anti-Semitic policy. There is also an attack on Monsignor Ryan, one of the few great Catholic liberals in America.

Act and sufficient cause for immediate dismissal.

The CIO local protested to the regional labor board, which refused to consider the complaint. The local thereupon notified the legal department of the CIO's national office in Washington. The lawyers advised resubmission of the complaint, and for their part, brought the case to the notice of the National Labor Relations Board. The Board admitted that if the complaint were true, the Aluminum Company was acting unfairly and attempting to intimidate employes wishing to join or remain in the CIO union.

A day or so later, the NLRB notified the CIO legal staff that it was dropping the charges and would throw out any complaint in the future.

When pressed for explanations, the Board spokesman said he could give no further reason. If the CIO lawyers wanted more information, they were advised to consult a certain high official in the Department of Navy. Thus wartime laws are imposed on a nation at peace.

The Color Line of the A.P.

THE following statement was made to the Supreme Court, when the Wagner Act was being tested, by Morris Watson, national organizer of the American Newspaper Guild and former employee of the Associated Presss:

> When I was employed by the Associated Press I learned that this organization draws a color line to please its southern members. . . .
>
> I insisted on using Mr. and Mrs. for Negroes as well as Whites. This brought an indignant protest from our Atlanta, Georgia, bureau, which insisted that no Negro could be so termed.

When I refused to change the Associated Press copy on the Southern wire, an official of the A.P. did so. This is one of the many instances of the perversion of news I found on the great A.P.

The Associated Press prides itself on Olympian honesty—because it is a non-profit cooperative. But the non-profiteering cooperators are the owners of the press, not the newspapermen who work for it; it is a phony co-op of bosses, most of whom are anti-labor and some, Ku Kluxers.

Farmers In Politics

ADMINISTRATION leaders are jittery over the possibility that John L. Lewis will talk things over with John Vesecky, President of the Farmers Union. Such conversations, expected by those who are close to the Union, may well prove to be a major political bombshell that will shatter many well-laid plans.

Where will the farm vote go, is the question that bothers politicians these days. With labor by no means in the Democratic bag, party leaders have begun to flirt openly with the farmers. When Earl Smith of Illinois, conservative head of the Farm Bureau of that state, showed himself definitely cool to the Democrats and interested in what the Republicans had to offer, the administration became so alarmed that it hastily began to make overtures to the National Farmers Union, largest organization of dirt farmers in the country.

Even so, not much action has been forthcoming. There are those in the Farmers Union who now feel that weight should be put behind the CIO, jointly to insist upon progressive action on all domestic issues, and against activities leading toward war. The Farmers Union and the CIO entered into a mild working agreement once before.

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The CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers charge that in California the Associated Farmers have revived the Ku Klux Klan as a weapon against the union. "The KKK is undoubtedly part of the organized movement to crush the CIO," says Luke Hinman, California union organizer. "We have several strong locals in the San Joaquin Valley, which have been built up since the last strikes."

War-Making Headlines

Sensation scare headline, New York Post, May 10:

U. S. Fleet Reported on Move.

The only supporting evidence was printed in parenthesis. It said: "Rumors that the U. S. Fleet was maneuvering toward the East Indies could not be confirmed."

This sort of yellow journalism was used by Hearst to draw us into a war against Spain.

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For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

VOL. I, No. 2 — 68 — JUNE 3, 1940

George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

The War-Mongering Press

THERE are many indications that the 1914-1917 pattern of bringing America into war "to make the world safe for democracy" is being repeated in 1940.

The American people in public opinion polls show themselves 98% opposed to war; they also show themselves about 90% on the Allied side. The objective of those who want us to fight is to convert the pro-Ally sentiment into a pro-war sentiment, and this can be done only with the powerful means of communication—press, radio, pulpit, platform, movies, theater—of which the press is the most powerful.

From 1914 to 1917 the Germans and the British tried to buy up and corrupt the world press. The Northcliffe mission bought newspapers everywhere. The French ministry of the interior paid Mussolini 50,000 goldfrancs cash, and gave him a monthly bribe. The German government bought the New York Daily Mail —and Dr. Rumely, who now works with publisher Frank Gannett, went to jail for trafficking with the enemy.

Representative Callaway charged (Congressional Record, Feb. 9, 1917) that "in March, 1915, the J. P. Morgan interests, the steel, shipbuilding, and powder interests, and their subsidiary organizations got together 12 men high up in the newspaper world and employed them to select the most influential newspapers in the United States and sufficient number of them to control generally the policy of the daily press of the United States."

Today the propaganda for our entry into the war is again filling the newspapers. Every newspaper which publishes a pro-war statement by a congressman (for example) and suppresses an anti-war statement by an equally known congressman, is playing the war game.

The first newspaper to advocate joining the European slaughter is the New York Herald Tribune. It said openly, "The least costly solution, in both life and welfare, would be to declare war on Germany at once."

What is behind the New York Herald Tribune's bloody cry for war?

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Whitelaw Reid, ambassador to Britain, left his estate to his wife, Elizabeth Mills Reid. In her lifetime Mrs. Reid gave $9,589,146 to her son Ogden Reid, owner of the New York Herald Tribune, and $6,339,057 to her daughter, Jesse Templeton, wife of Sir John Hubert Ward, an Englishman.

Furthermore, in her will, Mrs. Reid left to Lady Ward, of Chilton, Hungerford, England, a half interest of $3,698,332 in the indebtedness to her of the New York Tribune, Inc. Mrs. Reid had advanced $7,376,664 to the New York Tribune (which later acquired the N. Y. Herald).

Mrs. Reid left stocks and bonds worth $16,000,000 to Ogden Reid. The largest item was $5,971,218 of National Biscuit Company stock. News of the big strike at NBC in 1935 was not reported in the Herald Tribune.

It seems hardly necessary to point out that the Herald Tribune, leading the pack in the cry for bloody war, is connected by blood and money with one party in the European slaughter. Nor does it seem necessary to point out the fact that a $16,000,000 bond and stock portfolio is for foreign war, whereas union members who work for barely living wages are against any war on foreign soil.

Colliers Fakes a Story

MOST of the popular weekly magazines (which live on advertising and fight progressive ideas) have been as guilty as the daily press in faking news for the purpose of harming the Work Projects Administration.

Colliers, one of the worst offenders, not only published a fake, but refused to make an honorable apology to its 3,000,000 readers, when the truth came out.

Colliers published a letter from J. C. Richaberger of Vinton, Texas, saying a friend had tried to hire a woman named Marie for housework but Marie preferred the $40 a week on the WPA sewing project. Her daugher got $38 from

Hitler Buys Col. Beck

IN FACT presents the inside story of the German White Paper—a major scandal in diplomatic circles.

The White Paper, issued two month ago, linked American Ambassadors Bullitt and Kennedy to a shady anti-Soviet war plot. It accused the British of betraying Poland. But it was lightly dismissed as untrue by President Roosevelt since documentary proof, he said, could not be in German hands.

The Nazis claimed to have seized the documents in Warsaw. Impossible! replied the emigré Polish government at Angiers, France. All documents had been taken out of the country by Polish Foreign Minister Josef Beck.

True, the Germans did *not* find the papers in Warsaw. Col. Beck *did* have them. The former Polish Premier who once counted on German cooperation in a war to be waged against the Soviet Union—even as Bullitt and Kennedy—took the documents to Rumania.

There Beck *sold* them to the Nazis. Beck, who had obviously expected military aid when Germany invaded Poland was furious at what he considered British treachery. According to the British Blue Book, Beck told the British Ambassador to Poland on September 2, 1939, that he "hoped, therefore, we would inform him as soon as possible of entry of the two countries (England and France) into the war, and that our aircraft would find it possible to draw off a considerable proportion of German aircraft operating on this front."

When no help came, Poland collapsed. Beck fled with the archives. He parted with them for money and revenge.

Question bothering diplomats now: "What documents will Beck sell to whom in the future?"

Cold Feet in the Afternoon?

TO KEEP itself safe from Big Business through its main competing factor, advertising, the newspaper P.M., to be published in New York June 18, has announced that it will not, for the present, take ads, and that the millionaire backers have written agreements not to interfere with P.M. editorial policy for five years. The policy, stated by publisher Ralph Ingersoll is: "We are against people who push other people around. . . . We are against fraud and deceit and cruelty and greed. . . . "

P.M.'s troubles will be internal.

The stock issue of $1,500,000 was oversubscribed by $1,000,000. Mr. Ingersoll believes it is "unique" in American journalism to have so many rich families on a board of newspaper directors. Among them are:

Daniel McCarthy, representing the personal holdings of Huntington Hartford, nephew of the Messrs. Hartford of the A. & P. Tea Company (chain stores)

WPA every week, her son got $30 from the CCC, and husband Miguel "said he was thinking of becoming a citizen so that he could vote against such niggardly treatment."

Colliers did not investigate. On the other hand it published editorial comment on this "hot symptom." The newspapers picked up the story and the comment; it was clinching proof that the WPA was terrible, should be abolished.

WPA investigated. The story was a fake. Richaberger admitted the hoax; the names in his letter were invented; Richaberger said he was sorry. The WPA further traced the story and found it was a legend, a popular joke, told long before WPA came into existence.

Colliers was asked officially to retract and print the evidence. It refused. The tremendous harm this false story did, remains. And no million-circulation magazine will undo it.

For President: Willkie; Enemy of Free Press

BIG Business is the friend of the commercial press, the enemy of a free press.

When the Chattanooga News was smashed by the public utilities and sold to its rival, the Chattanooga Free Press, last December, even the commercial newspapers (and their mouthpiece, Editor & Publisher) deplored the situation. Today the same big business press is boosting for President of the United States one Wendell L. Willkie, head of the Tennessee Electrical Power Co., once part of Commonwealth & Southern. It was Willkie's corporation which ruined the News.

The fight, which lasted five years, is illustrative of the continual conflict between the privately owned public utilities and the public, with the press usually prostituted for the benefit of the former. Up to 1929 the utilities raised a fund of about $25,000,000 a year to corrupt the press. At a utility meeting a spokesman regretted that the National Electric Light Association had been able to corrupt only four-fifths of the American newspapers. Today the press still lines up with the utilities, although the $25,000,000 fund has been abolished.

The Willkie method of smashing the Chattanooga News shows how the trick is done nowadays. Chattanooga was called the Hindenberg Line of the private power industry. In 1935, when the public wanted a municipal light plant, the utilities, mostly controlled by Willkie, spent from $20,000 to $100,000 trying to defeat the project. The News fought for the people, and the vote was 19,000 to 7,000 for a city plant. George Fort Milton, owner of the News, was the hero of the fight. The Willkie people set up a dummy organization, supposedly independent and pro-taxpayer, called the Citizens and Taxpayers' Committee. They ran tremendous advertisements and used the radio, claiming that publicly owned plants were a failure, that the American Way was the rugged individualism of the Commonwealth & Power Corp.

But the News found that the power companies had subsidized the phoney citizens committee with $20,000. In 1938 it was disclosed by a Congressional investigating committee that Willkie supplied this money from the C & S treasury. At the same time the Willkie outfit determined to kill the News, and for that purpose not only withdrew all advertising, but made a deal with the Roy McDonald's Chattanooga Free Press. Francis Biddle showed the Congressional Committee how this was done: A local department store was paying 54.9 cents an inch for advertising, but the Willkie company paid $1.26 for the same lineage.

Later the State Utilities Commission heard about the matter and threatened the Willkie Tennessee Electric Power Co. with a fine of $917,000 for discrimination in favor of the Free Press. Leon Jourolmon of the commission said the Free Press had benefitted by $36,000 excess for advertising; $11,000 in electricity on long-term credit; $10,000 paid the newspaper through its attorneys, and the sale of electricity costing $21,000 to Homes Stores, owned by McDonald, of which $16,000 went uncollected. McDonald replied this was New Deal persecution!

The State Public Utilities Commission ruled the Willkie subsidiary guilty of improper conduct in dealing with the press, etc., on 917 counts. At about this time General Hugh S. Johnson, syndicated Scripps-Howard columnist, told the Bond Club of New York that Willkie would make a strong candidate for President; that he was the ideal American business man. The Willkie boom started. Shortly afterwards the News was driven out of business; it sold its assets to the Free Press. When this happened Tide, the advertising weekly, named Willkie and Tennessee Electric, but Editor & Publisher did not name Willkie and referred to "the power company." The Chattanooga Times, owned by Sulzberger of the New York Times, took the power company side in the early battles, and more recently put on a big boosting campaign which also helped kill the News.

In the past fortnight the New York Times, the Scripps-Howard papers, Life, etc., have boomed Willkie for President. And Willkie ran a full page ad in Editor & Publisher for Commonwealth & Southern.

but holding no position with that organization.

Howard Bonbright of Detroit.

Chester Bowles, of Benton & Bowles, advertising.

Marshall Field, grandson of the founder of the Marshall Field department store in Chicago, also a suppressor of the news.

Mrs. Louis Gimbel, member of the Gimbel Family, of department store and news-suppression fame.

Mrs. Marion Rosenwald Stern, daughter of the late Julius R. Rosenwald, president of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Nathan W. Levin, manager of the Rosenwald Family Association.

John Hay Whitney, "millionaire sportsman," movie producer.

Deering Howe and Garrard Winston, partners in the law firm, Sherman & Sterling, New York, attorneys for the National City Bank.

M. Lincoln Schuster, of Simon & Schuster, publishers.

Harry Scherman, author, and president of the Book-of-the-Month Club.

The Field and Whitney families are the two heaviest investors. Messrs. Field and Whitney each have the right to name an additional director.

Other investors: Lessing J. Rosenwald, Dorothy Thompson, Ira J. Williams, Jr., of Philadelphia, Dwight Deere Wiman of Broadway, Philip K. Wrigley of Chicago, William Benton, Harry Cushing, Louis S. Weiss, John F. Wharton, John L. Loeb, Owen B. Winters.

We have definite information that at least one of the directors is having cold feet about the announced policy of liberalism of P.M. and the liberal politics of some of its employees. Unlike the New York Times, Herald Tribune, Sun, and other newspapers, P.M. is not fighting the unions, and is not fighting the American Newspaper Guild. It is wholly a Newspaper Guild shop. And the Guild is C.I.O. Some of the Big Money do not like it.

Although the contracts specify no interference with editorial policy for five years, there are other ways, outside of voting rights, to bring pressure. Perhaps Mr. Ingersoll will be able to defy his stockholders as well as the advertisers. The U. S. may have some provincial newspapers as free as the Manchester Guardian, but it would be a surprise for America to have at least one metropolitan journal as fair and honest.

Suppressed For $ Reasons

SAKS & CO. of New York advertised silk dresses in the New York newspapers as "ice smooth" satin. The U. S. government says these ads were fraudulent; the materials were acetate rayon.

Saks & Co. advertised fur coats worth $200 when "in fact," says the U. S., "such coats had been purchased at . . . from $42.50 to $44, and were worth not more than $100 retail value."

Saks & Co. advertised Black Persian Lamb as new, but the U. S. government found them cross-bred caracul lamb peltries "not brand new; had been made over from previously manufactured coats."

The government directs Saks & Co. to cease and desist from this sort of advertising, and from "representing that furs or fur products made wholly or partly of old, renovated or remade furs are new."

The newspapers suppress such items. They print the false ads.

Press War Lies and Propaganda

FOR three months the press of the United States with few exceptions published propaganda and lies about the Russo-Finnish conflict. In our opinion there was more news faking in this period than in the past 30 years of journalism. When we published this allegation many newspapers and their voice, Editor & Publisher, became indignant.

Now the Institute for Propaganda Analysis (40 E. 49, N.Y.C.) has issued its monthly report, confirming both charges: There was a tremendous campaign of propaganda, and lies were part of it. "The simple fact is that the American press told less truth and retailed more fancy about the Finnish war than about any recent conflict," concludes the report. Mr. Hoover's hypocrisy is noted. The faking newspapers and the faking war correspondents are named. And the method by which a nation of 130,000,000 people was fooled, is explained.

Unfortunately the Institute for Propaganda Analysis does not reach one tenth as many people as any one metropolitan newspaper.

Also: A lie travels half way around the world while truth is putting on her shoes.

Roosevelt vs. Roosevelt

ALL three metropolitan daily papers headlined the words of H. R. Knickerbocker, Hearst correspondent, who lectured in Seattle on the anniversary of America's entrance into the first World War.

America must again go to the aid of the Allies, Knickerbocker said.

A few blocks away 2,000 persons were simultaneously denouncing steps of Roosevelt to lead America into war. This apparently was not news. Only one paper, Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer, ran a few paragraphs. Publishers are John and Anna Boettiger, son-in-law and daughter of President Roosevelt.

What Price Blitzkrieg?

GERMAN economy lost far more than it gained from the invasions of Poland, Norway, Holland and Belgium, declared the U. S. Department of Agriculture in its publication "Foreign Agriculture." The food supply available to Germany in the invaded countries will be less than the amount formerly imported from them.

This was the experience of 1914-18. In the long run, German invasion serves to make the Allied blockade more effective, since the march of armies into neutral territory is accompanied by disorganization. Requisitioning methods pursued by the Nazis lead peasants to hoard, lower production, resort to sabotage. With more mouths to feed, there is less to go around. Even in 1939, the food-energy diet in Germany was 15% below the 1927 diet. The German and subjugated peoples will pay for this war with hunger and slow starvation as well as with maimings and death.

The strength of German workers grows, reports from Amsterdam reveal. Led by the underground Communist Party and militant socialist workers, strikes have forced modification of Goering's decrees lengthening working hours. Six months after the outbreak of war, not one of these decrees attacking wages and working conditions remains in force.

The Administration Chooses War

"THE GERMANS will win a short war, the Allies will win a long war." That statement was considered axiomatic in September, 1939.

The Roosevelt administration is gambling that the war will drag on.

Those supporting the President's foreign policies privately stress that American intervention cannot influence the outcome of a short war. Army and navy experts declare that the United States lacks equipment and trained reserves to act quickly enough to save the Allies if they are unable to extricate themselves from their present predicament. "There is no substitute for time," General Arnold informed Congress.

Yet if the war is protracted, America's entry is unnecessary to assure an Allied victory.

Nevertheless, it is common knowledge among Washington officials (though carefully concealed from the public) that the administration is committed to military participation in Europe's war. "Everybody knows we're getting ready for war," Rep. May, Kentucky, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, inadvertently blurted out a recent committee hearing.

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Confidentially, it is revealed that America must fight because:

1. A long war, though won by the Allies, will not necessarily result in a satisfactory peace. The strain on both Allied and German economies will be catastrophic. Too likely is the danger that the war's end will be accompanied by a collapse of all major governments.

2. U. S. troops must therefore be present in Europe to lend weight to American wishes with respect to any final settlement.

3. "Western civilization" must be preserved. U. S. troops in Europe can defend the "system" even against socialism if economic collapse of the belligerents occurs. If necessary, force of arms will be supplemented by underwriting Europe for generations to come.

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Anti-War spokesmen harshly object that these war plans have nothing to do with defending democracy, or as it is now phrased, "decency." The administration, they insist, is concerned with defending the status quo in England and France—which means the suppression of labor, cancellation of civil rights, lowered standards of living, dictatorship of the vested interests.

Coalition Government

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is anxious to reshuffle his Cabinet so far as War, Navy, and Labor Departments are concerned. He wants a business man and a Republican for the War and Navy posts, a labor representative who will go along with his war drive for the Labor Department.

Republicans are willing and anxious enough to support the President's present foreign policy. But coalition implies giving up patronage for thousands of party hacks who want government jobs. Moreover, high GOP and Democratic bosses object that coalition may kill the present two-party system, leave the field wide open for a new party which would be truly anti war, pro-peace, pro-labor, pro-social legislation in outlook.

What Is a "Fifth Column"?

THE "Fifth Column" is the new name given by President Roosevelt and his new-found friend Martin Dies to all advocates of peace, labor organization, civil liberties. What they have in mind is revealed by their simultaneous attacks on aliens (foreign-born workers). Further light is cast on what the offensive against the "Fifth Column" implies by the hushed-up gatherings called by Governor Baldwin of Connecticut.

Bitter Roosevelt hater, Governor Baldwin seized on the President's now admittedly ill-considered speech on the dangers of hostile air armadas over America to summon industrialists, CIO and AFL leaders. "Fifth Column" activities must be stopped. According to the Governor, that meant a ban on all strikes, union organization, labor legislation. He added that Americans "must be prepared to relinquish civil liberties and rights in this emergency."

The unionists balked, objecting that Baldwin, like Roosevelt and Dies, was using the "Fifth Column" as an excuse to attack organized labor.

Baldwin then summoned all Connecticut mayors, ordered special guards for the state's armories, proposed the creation of an armed force of all able-bodied

men to replace the National Guard (soon to march to war, the Governor explained). This force would be on guard againt parachutists and other disturbers —such as union organizers.

Following the lead, the Minute Men are being organized in Stamford for similar duties by former Congressman A. N. Phillips, aspirant for governor.

The "Fifth Column" scare, emanating from the White House, is considered invaluable to prevent subversive plots to maintain wage standards, limit work hours, spread unionism.

The CIO Makes Jobs

THE CIO in a recent bulletin declared. "If it had not been for the extensive reductions of hours and increases in hourly wage rates brought about by organized labor, the consequences of technological change would have been even more devastating." Recent moves by the administration to weaken the unions by anti-trust prosecutions, it is claimed, constitute a severe blow to American economic recovery. War-time provisions will further increase unemployment and destitution.

To prove this, the CIO cites testimony presented by union leaders to Congress. In steel, union successes reduced hours from 48 to 40 in 1937, and increased hourly earnings from 66.8 cents to 84.3 cents. When the full impact of the automatic strip mills was felt in the steel industry, with sudden rise in the output per man, only the union's ability to maintain hours and wages prevented the discharge of an additional 150,000 workers who would have been thrown on to relief rolls.

Similarly in auto, union strength saved the jobs of 113,000. In rubber, 32,000 jobs were safeguarded by shorter hours and higher wages. Yet, says the CIO, industry prospered. Examples: General Motors and Chrysler made 35.9% and 27.3% greater profits respectively.

Dollars and Bullets

IN DISCUSSING Hemisphere defense, the administration made clear that it is anxious to revive former conceptions of the "Manifest Destiny," though avoiding these words. America has invaded Great Britain's South American stronghold, Argentina, doubling its trade there, taking all business formerly going to Germany plus 5% of the trade until recently considered English property.

Yet critics of Hemisphere defense point out that Manifest Destiny, with its overtones of Yankee imperialism, threatens American defense rather than aids it. Dollar diplomacy is so hated in Latin America that those nations will retaliate by drawing closer to America's enemies.

The argument continues that if Germany wins the present war—the excuse for Hemisphere defense plans—our neighbors will seek support from the fascists if this country continues to exert imperialist pressure. Furthermore, say these critics, the stated purpose of Hemisphere defense is to protect American democracy, but the Roosevelt government encourages fascism in Mexico by allowing arms smuggling to Almazon (the Mexican fascist candidate for President often visits Garner's home town when Congress is not in session and when Garner is the only "distinguished" citizen in that part of Texas), and by badgering the Cardenas progressive government over oil leases, etc. It aids reactionary forces elsewhere—Vargas in Brazil, and the opponents of the People's Front in Chile, the democratic coalition in Panama, the people's faction in Cuba, and other such democratic forces.

To the Colors

ON THE desk of Governor Olson awaiting signature, lie commissions for the Intelligence Division of the California National Guard. They are made out to Melvyn Douglas (movie actor) for Lieutenant Colonel; David Foutz (Olson's publicity man), for Major; George Killion (state racing commissioner) for major; and Walter Ballou (Olson's secretary). The Intelligence Division has just been created to "popularize the draft" that is said to be just around the corner.

Secret orders have also been issued to aviators at March Field near Riverside, Calif., to be prepared for the draft within thirty days. The order was issued about May 10th.

$16,000,000,000

IN THE first issue of IN FACT, we said the Allies have $16 billion in America to spend for war materials. Many readers were surprised, several questioned. A week later the United Press confirmed the story from Washington.

Catholics and Jews

ALTHOUGH the Popes have denounced anti-Semitism, Father Coughlin practices it in America and General Franco in Spain. A large part of the Franco press continually attacks the "Jewish Peril." Correo Catalan of Barcelona exempts from its attacks "the poor Jews who abide by their religion," but baits those Jews "who live and prosper in international circles."

Franco was financed by Senor Juan March, a "cheuta" Jew, descendant of converted Jews, the leading Spanish nationalist to prosper in international circles.

Jewish children in Madrid and Barcelona are denied the public schools.

Sidelight on Defense

"WITH serious discussion being heard concerning the advisability of the United States taking under its wing near-by possessions of foreign powers which might be used by enemies of this country, the question was raised in Wall Street yesterday what refuge would exist in such an eventuality for sufferers from income tax. Now it sometimes is possible to save taxes here by forming holding companies 'south of the border.' Such savings would not be possible if United States jurisdiction were extended along the lines indicated."

—New York Times, May 18, 1940.

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THE FIRST 100,000 IS THE HARDEST

You know the story about the 1st million being the toughest to get. Frankly, the 1st hundred thousand looks just as imposing to us. And that's the exact number of subscriptions we need by January, 1941, to keep going permanently. If the enthusiastic response we've received so far continues, IN FACT can be considered permanent.

Will you help us by joining up with George Seldes' volunteer army of subgetters? If every volunteer secures one subscription we'll have 30,000 subscribers by the time you receive your next copy. If you do better, even a million won't look too tough. Show this copy of IN FACT to a friend, put his name and address down on a blank sheet of paper, collect his quarter, and mail to IN FACT.

To Subscribers

Five cents (coin or stamps) must accompany all change of addresses.

A sample copy of IN FACT will be mailed anywhere in U. S. by sending 3c postage.

Special notice: (For those who inquired as to the best method of mailing twenty-five cents in coin.). We find it much better to send in four quarters at one time in the form of a one dollar bill. However, if you insist, simply wrap the quarter well in newspaper and place in envelope with name and address.

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

VOL. I, No. 3 68 JUNE 17, 1940

George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

U. S. Marches to War; People Oppose War

1. There is no neutrality and America is now an active participant in the war.

2. There is no doubt that there is a party in Washington which, one inch at a time, one little step after another, as fast as it thinks the American people can be drawn along, is leading us into this war. That is the war party. And the President of the United States is the leader of this party.

3. The public opinion polls show a reduction in number of Americans opposed to war, but still an overwhelming majority for peace. It is the duty of the American press to change public opinion, as it did, 1914-1917, to bring America into the European conflict.

(Paragraph One is from the Whaley-Eaton Service's "Sphere"; paragraph 2 is by John T. Flynn in the New Republic; paragraph 3 is our own.)

The people are 88% against participation; the press is facing a tremendous job of converting the public. It is doing it by fomenting the present great war scare instead of printing simple truths such as the foregoing.

Whom Shall We Fight? For What?

The following reasons for going to war have been headlined in the press:

1. A Hitler victory, which will take him to Canada; 2. A Hitler victory, which will be followed by his invasion of South America; 3. Fifth Column, or radical uprising in Mexico; 4. Hemisphere defense; 5. All sorts of stories of invasion from elsewhere.

The President's opening gun, the creation of the war scare, the story of an airplane invasion from abroad, has been termed a hoax by competent military men, notably aviators, who say it is impossible for bombers to harm us.

However, the war scare makers say Hitler will get the British fleet when he conquers England and will then occupy Canada, bringing the war home to us.

There are rumors and conjectures, headlines, war scares, but the American people are not being told the facts: if danger of invasion really exists, or if, on the other hand, the war scare is merely a means of gaining the business of Latin America.

Newspapers Lead the War Hysteria

The New York Herald Tribune's frank advocacy of going to war for England has been followed by numerous newspapers dropping their isolationist policies. Big and little papers now want American boys to be shot and wounded on foreign soil. The Gary Indiana Post-Tribune wants a war declaration. The powerful Philadelphia Inquirer wants no army sent, but the Johnson Act repealed and everything done which, the Nye-Vandenberg Munitions Committee has proved, forces a nation into war. Hamilton Fish Armstrong, editor of Foreign Affairs, is given a front page 2-column head in the New York Times for an appeal for war supplies for the Allies; William Allen White, head of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, is enlisting newspaper editors and publishers; the Scripps-Howard World Telegram, admitting that loans are the first steps to an expeditionary force, suggests ways of barter.

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In Minnesota, Farmer-Labor Party locals and unions are signing the folowing resolutions:

"Whereas, the editors and publishers of the bigger newspaper chains in the United States, and also the editors and publishers of the leading periodicals are evidencing increasing concern for the empire of his Majesty George VI of Britain and the larger French banking houses . . . Resolved . . . that the aforementioned editors and publishers . . . be permitted to enlist individually or as a body in the armed forces of . . . Great Britain . . . that the Editor & Publisher Expeditionary Force be granted . . . the honor of . . . the hazardous frontline position . . . [that their crosses shall be] inscribed with the words 'Here Lies.'"

Is U. S. Defense Aggressive?

Defense, according to Washington progressives, planned by Roosevelt is not designed primarily to safeguard America. All people demand defense of our democracy, but present administration plans, claim critics, have other aims:

1. To increase American domination in Latin America (through invasion if necessary) thus killing people's democratic movements in this Hemisphere.

2. To prepare America for subsequent military intervention in Europe.

Straws in the Wind?

FOR the first time since the war started, French censors allowed Henri de Karellis, the only Nationalist member of the Chamber of Deputies to vote against the Munich Pact, to campaign editorially for a French understanding with the Soviet Union. Karellis advocates concessions to Moscow, more friendly attitudes toward Russia. Up to mid-May, the French press was forbidden to mention the Soviet Union without denouncing it.

This, plus the appointments of Sir Stafford Cripps and Eirik Labonne respectively as British and French ambassadors to Moscow, has led to to wild rumors in "informed" Washington circles. "Insiders" declare that a rapprochement between the Allies and Russia is all-important. So much so, they predict, without proof, that London is about to send Edouard Benes, former Czechoslovakian President, to Moscow there to act as Allied goodwill broker.

Boake Carter Exposed

AMONG the dozens of writers, editors, newspapers and magazines exposed as enemies of labor by the 16th volume of the LaFollette Committee Hearings, one of the most important is Boake Carter.

Exhibit 3787—F. No. 18 is a letter from R. C. Bennet, president Chain Deliveries Express, sending Carter $25 to "use at your discretion in the fight against the CIO."

Exhibit 3787—F. No. 50 is Boake Carter's letter to the notorious vigilante Citizens Committee of Johnstown, enclosing the check, adding "I trust you will acknowledge the beneficence of this American citizen who believes in law and order."

The Johnstown Committee was exposed as a strikebreaking agency subsidized by Bethlehem Steel.

Sideswiping the Facts

NO one reading the Saturday Evening Post article "Airpost Number One" would realize that LaGuardia Field is one of the great achievements of the WPA.

The newspapers have suppressed the news, faked the news, and distorted the news about the WPA in order to attack it. Colliers refused to correct a fake story. Now the SEP glorifies the great airport but sideswipes the WPA with two passing references.

The fact is the government advanced $27,430,322, New York City $16,688,967, and that Work Projects Administration built the airport. A 100% honest story would have been a 100% WPA story.

Hence, particularly ominous, say these sources, are "non-military" conscription schemes; proposals among Treasury experts for outright gifts of 2 to 3 billion dollars to Allies to circumvent the Johnson Act; Dean Acheson's request for a voluntary lawyers' committee to draft war legislation ahead of time; Aubrey Williams' wish to buy equipment to train aviation mechanics, money to come from reductions of National Youth Administration rolls.

Roosevelt's "10% economy plan" also is accused of being part of the orderly progression toward war. United States News puts it bluntly: "Dollars that once were to be directed into investment in low-cost housing and health insurance and old-age pensions and hospitals will instead be invested in cannon and battleships and airplanes." Economy is, moreover, a scheme to squeeze peace advocates out of government positions, just as progressive lawyers were squeezed out of the NLRB for "economy" reasons.

Cost of defense, larger by far than the most ambitious proposals for social legislation in the past, will arouse much resentment, administration leaders fear. Therefore, they advocate utilization of hysteria, raising "Fifth Column" alarms against peace advocates. Accurately, the phrase "Fifth Column" means "treason in high places," declared the Los Angeles CIO council, "never treason of the workers." But war forces are perverting the meaning into its opposite to prevent analysis of defense plans.

U. S. Censors the News

Why does the U. S. government suppress vital news of what Americans think and desire?

Privately, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture distributed a report on "Attitudes Toward the War" among the farmers. The memorandum, sent to 23 government officials, was not released to the press.

The undercover report revealed:

"We find that although 81% of the American farmers want us to stay out [of war]; only 30% think we will stay out; that 54% think we will get in, while only 15% indicate their willingness to have the U. S. enter the war."

Farmers named those forces they believe to be trying to involve this country:

Twenty per cent said, "Big shots have control (bankers, millionaires, etc.) and seek to make profits and loans—trying to maintain our foreign trade."

Fifteen per cent said, "Administration foreign policy—diplomatic entanglements—loans to Allies and Finland."

Nine per cent said, "Allied propaganda."

Elsewhere the report states that many farmers felt that "regardless of whether agricultural prices rose or not, the war would have a detrimental effect on agriculture."

In an urban survey, the Department discovered: "More than five times as many think the U. S. will enter than desire us to do so; although 89% want us to stay out, only 40% think we will. . . . Also, in answer to this question, 'How can we stay out?' only 3% made suggestions which might be interpreted as increasing our aid to the Allies beyond what it is considered to be at present."

IN FACT wants to know the reason for government hush-hushing what the people say?

Nazi "Secret Weapon"?

What is the much vaunted Nazi "secret weapon"? Can it be that instead of a new technical device, it is political, as Washington and London suspect? Is Spain a "secret weapon"?

Recently, Great Britain dispatched Sir Samuel Hoare as special envoy to Spain. Purpose: To prevent Falangists from forcing Spain to abandon its present neutrality.

Well-known to experts is the split existing between Franco, supported by the pro-British land-owning aristocracy (such as the Duke of Alba), and the pro-Italo-German Falangists headed by the Suner group. Falangists, accepting fascist ideology of Mussolini and Hitler, see intriguing possibilities of sharing German loot if they side with the Nazis in the war. Franco partisans desire continuance of British trade, hence maintenance of Spanish neutrality.

But Franco, according to Herald Tribune's correspondent Robert Davis, one of the handful of reporters lately to visit Spain, "is imprisoned within an invisible wall . . . a palace guard holds him a virtual prisoner." He adds: "Spain is in a state of moral bewilderment, hesitancy, and uncertainty . . . they like a Fascist dictatorship not at all. In this turmoil, there is unusual military activity."

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Public opinion had been prepared for Italy's entrance into the war—if Germany felt it could not deliver the death blow to France without Italian aid. Spain may be the material and psychological straw to break Allied resistance, causing diversion of French defense forces, providing a base for Italian invasion. It could break all-important French communications with its colonies and endanger Atlantic traffic. It would complete the encirclement of France.

Spain's entry has not as yet been given serious public consideration. One drawback for Hitler is the anti-fascist forces in the back country of about 75,000 armed men, fed by townspeople and peasants. Even so, Spain can well be one of Hitler's most menacing "secret weapons".

Patriotism or $$

BEHIND the hysterical campaign to "save the hemisphere" the big dollar signs of commercial rivalry are raising their golden heads. While "Nazi penetration" in the sense of Brownshirts plotting dictatorship in many South American countries is headlines in the newspapers, "Nazi penetration" in the shape of commercial rivalry is what bothers Big Business, the State Department, and the warmakers.

The Inter-America Bank, planned to unite the hemisphere in one financial system, has for its open objective the elimination of German business rivalry in the 21 Republics. Secretly it aims for British and other elimination also. Marquis Childs of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says whoever wins the war, Europe will be desperate for grain, meat, raw materials, and America wants to control them. It might cost us millions. "But if this would tend to prevent the Nazi economic colonial conquest of Latin America it would be far cheaper, it is argued in the State Department, than any form of military protection."

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Columnist Clapper points out that Brazil has the largest remaining iron ore supplies in the world; that the U. S. Steel Corp. dropped their exploitation because of "uncertainties," and that Nazi Germany might develop this industry now.

America's occupation, moral or military, of Brazil, to keep the iron ore deposits, would be in line with the oil company wars against Mexico and the use of Marines to collect National City and Chase National Bank loans.

Labor Applauds Its Defeat

ONE of the most tragic spectacles in the history of the progressive labor movement in America was furnished by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union at its convention in New York City, May 31. A. A. Berle, assistant Secretary of State, made a speech threatening workers with Fascist (or Nazi) control. The delegates applauded.

Introduced by President David Dubinsky, Berle began with the words "Fellow Workers," likewise applauded. He then spoke for Unity, Discipline, National Will. This slogan was first used by Mussolini.

Although Berle promises that no social gains won by labor will be lost now (in time of war preparation) the fact remains that Congress is considering destruction of every gain. But the most alarming threat made by Berle was a warning to labor not to try to take advantage of the times to extend their social gains.

"We in the State Department know no aliens" concluded Berle, who promised no alien-baiting. In view of the actions the President, the FBI, and Congress is taking against aliens, Berle's statement was either ignorance or knavery.

Nazi Movies

THE New York Post accepted paid advertising boosting the Nazi film which was shown prior to the Nazi invasion of Norway to intimidate big business men and army chiefs into capitulating. This Fifth Column film, now called "Bombs over Europe," is being displayed

in this country among German fascist groups to illustrate the might of Hitler. Other Nazi propaganda films, in ever increasing quantities, are being distributed, often by companies considered highly respectable in the trade.

Nazi cultural note: Anti-Semitic songs and strip-tease dancers have been introduced into Bund gatherings for the edification of the membership.

Labor Club Raided

THE war hysteria spy scare has not yet reached 1917 proportions but from all parts of the country come reports of attacks on civil liberties in the name of war preparations.

One of the worst episodes occurred on Memorial Day in New York when the Village 3rd A.D. Club of the American Labor Party, 622 Hudson Street, was raided by hoodlums led by American Legionnaires, uniformed, and armed with rifles.

The Labor Club was collecting signatures to a petition to the President to keep America at peace. The Legionnaires cursed, attacked, beat two men, manhandled women, smashed chairs, broke two plate glass windows, tore up the petitions and wrecked the club. The two injured men members were taken to a hospital.

Why did the newspapers, most instrumental in spreading the war scare, suppress this story?

Suppressed Generally

THE press release of the Federal Trade Commission which deals with fraudulent advertising and fraudulent goods which the American people are fooled, by advertising, into purchasing, tells of hundreds of orders, stipulations, complaints. Among the best known companies recently receiving "cease and desist" orders or entering into "stipulations" to desist, are: John F. Jelke Co., Good Luck Oleomargarine; Saks & Co., New York; Sears, Roebuck & Co.; MacFadden Book Co.; Thom McAn (shoes); Sempray Jovenay Co., facial cream.

Eight New York City newspapers suppress the news, one sometimes buries a few lines about these cases. We cannot find any mention in Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, etc. Any reader knowing the name of a newspaper not suppressing news, unfavorable to advertisers, please start our Honor Roll of the Press.

The Road to War

"THE War Department today asked agencies and advertisers to cooperate with its recruiting drive by using the following sentence in publication copy and radio scripts: 'We favor adequate preparedness for national defense and recommend enlistment in the United States Army to eligible young men.'"

—Advertising Age, May 27, 1940.

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"While countless details of organization remain to be fixed and no formal definition has been given to the proceedings in Washington in the last few days, the financial district felt yesterday that 'M Day' (mobilization day) has arrived for all practical purposes and that recognition of the event as an actuality was being approached at a gallop."

—New York Times, May 22, 1940.

War Scare Against Latin America

Shortly after the Second World War began Roosevelt said: "In and out of Congress we have heard orators and commentators and others beating their breasts and proclaiming against sending the boys of American mothers to fight on the battlefields of Europe. That I do not hesitate to label as one of the worst fakes in current history. . . ."

What about Latin America, and especially Mexico? The present war scare is headed that way. "War's Spread to U. S. feared by Roosevelt" was the bannerline in the World-Telegram, May 31. The Times had "U. S. Is Studying Nazi Threat in South America" in an 8-column headline June 2. It was based on a vountary propaganda statement by General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff. The Herald Tribune, which wants us to fight in Europe, ran a 1-column head on this scare story on page 28.

It is this sort of newspaper handling which is a thousand times more dangerous than suppression of news. In this case the Times outdid the Herald in war-mongering. If there is a Nazi plot in South America, it is indeed sensational; but when newspapers play up statements, rumors, opinions—they are doing their bit in leading us into war. Bismarck once blamed the press for doing more to promote wars than any other institution.

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"Hemisphere Defense" is the new slogan. But if you ask the government officials and newspaper editors of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico, they say plainly this is a new catchword to replace Dollar Diplomacy, or the U. S. control of Latin American nations for the benefit of the oil, copper, meat and other business interests, and the bank loans. General Smedley Butler has admitted that he used the Marine Corps to collect money while subjugating Latin American nations. Roosevelt is supposed to have abolished the practice in 1933.

The economic penetration of Latin America is advocated by newspapers, columnists, radio commentators, and other makers (and changers) of public opinion. Edwin C. Hill disclosed that a Hemisphere Empire group is forming in the U. S. A., that "Empire Imperialism" is proposed, and that it is "all to the good." Columnist Clapper admits the blunt fact "we may have to be using American troops in the Western Hemisphere for protective occupation." Washington war-mongers, in other words, are willing to follow Hitler's plan of "protective" occupation of Norway, Denmark and Holland, for the Western Hemisphere.

War with Mexico First

The same forces, notably the Hearst and Chandler press, the 5c magazines, the Standard Oil Company propaganda machine, certain congressmen, the Dies Committee, the American bondholders in oil, copper, silver mines and ranches, who have succeeded in having the United States intervene in Mexico on many occasions, are clamoring for an invasion as the first step in Hemisphere Defense.

Mexican Government officials inform us that every uprising in Mexico since 1910 has been financed and inspired by: 1. American business interests; 2. the State Department; 3. the reactionary press. There can be no revolution in Mexico after the July elections unless the State Department approves it!

The oil companies want Almazan to seize the government by force and overthrow the Cardenas reforms. Dies falsifies the issue when he speaks of a "Left" uprising. The so-called "Left" does not have to rise; it is in power; it has the army, the guns, the government, and the support of the people. It is the people. The Dies crowd will do the uprising.

Buying a Rebellion

Mexican presidential candidate Almazon, former pro-Nazi, has been attempting to utilize American radio, newspapers, magazines for favorable publicity. The Brooklyn Tablet, Coughlinite paper, published high praise of Mexico's leading Fifth Columnist. The New York Times called him a "moderate leader," a "pro-democratic" force. Especially active is the Committee on Mexican Relations, a Standard Oil organization.

Sudden love for Almazon, Mexican democrats declare, is designed to prepare for his planned uprising, well-known to Washington, in the event he is defeated at the polls early in July. The revolt, if and when it comes, will be blamed on progressives, conveniently labeled "Fifth Column." Actually, they say, the democratic, popularly supported Cardenas majority is the strongest defense against Mexican fascism, but American oil interests, helping to finance Almazon, would welcome civil war in Mexico, hope the U. S. will send armed forces to establish oil-interest rule over the small country.

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Mexican government officials point out that the situation parallels 1936 Spain. A reactionary spokesman, backed by foreign big business, plans a coup against the popular government. Foreign interests back the potential rebels. The U. S. is scheduled to play the role of Italy and Germany, setting up the rebels as puppets, using the slogan "Fifth Column" in place of the Franco slogan of "Reds."

Press War Against Mexico

The Mexico City El Popular, one of the two newspapers in the nation which is not commercial, not open to bribery from Germany, Britain, and American oil companies, headlines (translated): "The Yankee Press Opens a Ferocious 'War of Nerves' Against Mexico."

This campaign, charged to the news agencies and the newspapers and notably the New York Times, is held by El Popular to parallel exactly the German and Italian press campaigns against countries which Hitler and Mussolini have subsequently attacked. The United States press is accused of preparing the public for similar intervention in Mexico.

On the Home Front

The CIO points out that unemployment has increased by over a million since February to well over 11,500,000. Industrial production and all non-farm employment must rise 25% above the present levels, labor spokesmen say, to absorb the jobless. The federal government, however, has reduced its contributions to bolster purchasing power at home—the outlay for relief and other social security services is estimated at $250 million monthly average in the first half of 1940 as compared with $340 million in December, 1939, with further reductions contemplated for purposes of "defense." The Annalist remarked: "As compared with the peak month of December [1939] workers' wages will now buy about 13% less in terms of goods and services." Says the AF of L Monthly Survey of Business, "Any effort to increase national income must lay first emphasis on raising workers' buying power . . . This can be done in only one way: By increasing production of the goods and services needed by American families."

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Reduced also were agricultural exports of tobacco, fruit, pork and lard below levels for normal years. Even cotton, which experienced a slight initial boom, is in danger of slacking off severely as the Allies seek supplies in the colonies. Farm exports except cotton fell 21% below 1938-39, costing farmers $10,000,000 monthly. These difficulties arise from Allied efforts to conserve their dollar exchange by shifting purchases elsewhere, elimination of blockaded or invaded countries from the market, exclusion of American shipping from the war zones.

The Press: 98% Biased

Power to investigate is the power to destroy.

The La Follette Committee investigated the attack on the civil liberties of the people, notably the attack on labor. It aimed to destroy the system of industrial espionage, vigilantism, violence and frequently murder.

The Dies Committee, on the other hand, aims to destroy every liberal, labor, pro-labor and progressive movement in the United States by branding it "Red."

The La Follette Committee in its last stage investigated The Associated Farmers; it produced the documentary evidence of The Grapes of Wrath, tremendously sensational, though true.

The Dies Committee produced chiefly slander, hearsay, libel, and smears.

The press of America gave Dies the front page; it suppressed the La Follette story in most instances; a few papers ran a few paragraphs. About 2% of the press (notably the St. Louis Post Dispatch) was fair to La Follette.

The La Follettee Committee was pro-labor; the Dies Committee is anti-labor. The press of America from Franklin's time on, has been anti-labor.

Who Cares!

CONGRESSMAN Allen of Pennsylvania, when asked if his bill to deport Harry Bridges, West Coast labor leader, was not unconstitutional, replied, "It probably is; but let Bridges worry about that."

Reward for the Negroes

"SCIENCE Suggests Negroes Man Tanks and Submarines," headlines the World-Telegram, June 6, 1940. It has always been the Jim-Crow practice in America to reserve the dirtiest and heaviest jobs for Negro workers. Now, "science" in the person of Professor D. B. Dill of Harvard adds the most dangerous jobs as a reward, the professor points out, for winning points scored by Negroes in the last Olympic Games. "The fact that the United States won the track and field championship in the last Olympic Games should therefore be a source of comfort to us in the present world situation." And a source of alarm to Negroes not anxious to go to war.

The Nazis Find Beauty

IN an article entitled "Carrying Beauty into the Factory," the Nazis boast of bringing inspiration and comfort to German workshops. "The Workshop Beautiful is an important contribution of modern Germany to the social progress of our age," writes an enthusiastic follower of Hitler. Since workers must spend from sixty to eighty hours a week in the factories, the new beauty supposedly compensates for the miserably low pay they receive.

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In addition, there is little beauty outside of factory walls. According to the Coordinating Committee Against Profiteering (New York) reports from Germany "paint a picture of almost unendurable misery. Coffee, fats, eggs, good soap, leather and coal are said to be nearly unobtainable by the majoriy. Even the potato supply gave out in many cities this winter. Clothes are rationed . . . Customers put their names on lists, and wait six weeks to have their shoes resoled."

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FOR SUMMER ACTIVITY, WE SUGGEST: IN FACT

If you're going away for a weekend or vacation take IN FACT along and show it to your friends. Tell them it's a might fine antidote for summer press poisoning. And that 25c. worth (10 months—22 issues) will do a lot to cool off the emotional heat that is so prevalent these days in the press. You might also mention that IN FACT is guaranteed to penetrate superficialities, clichés, and demagogy, and bring to the surface honest and reliable news, the kind newspapers dare not print.

You can also tell them that IN FACT is the special formula of George Seldes who is one of America's outstanding journalists. Although IN FACT is not endorsed by Good Housekeeping it does have the support of thousands of Americans who want a free press. When writing out names and addresses make sure they are clear. All coins must be securely wrapped so they will not rip through envelope.

To Subscribers

Five cents (coin or stamps) must accompany all change of addresses.

A sample copy of IN FACT will be mailed anywhere in U. S. by sending 3c postage.

Special notice; (For those who inquired as to the best method of mailing twenty-five cents in coin.). Wrap the quarter well in newspaper and place in envelope with name and address.

All subscriptions will begin with the issue following their receipt.

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

VOL. I, No. 4 — 68 — JULY 1, 1940

George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

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Now What in Europe?

Speculation and rumor agitate official Washington, in utter confusion since the collapse of France. Most realistic observers conclude:

1. The Daladier-Flandin-Laval-Petain betrayal of France ends one phase of the war. Hitler now faces Great Britain—which may prove able to defend itself. But Britain is confronted with immense difficulties since it lacks continental bases, at least at the moment, from which to carry on an offensive war against Germany.

2. Hitler dominates continental Europe—always omitting possibilities of revolutionary outbursts in France and elsewhere. It is expected that Germany will, if possible, attempt an appeasement policy in reverse. Whereas English and French appeasement tried to buy off Hitler and turn him East against the Soviet Union, Hitler might now "appease" the French and British ruling-class fascists who will be expected to maintain order in the conquered or compromised countries while Germany prepares to consolidate its victories.

3. If Germany overcomes Great Britain, or makes a deal with the fascist-minded Fifth Column in the British ruling class, Germany menaces U. S. interests in Latin America. Moreover, the U. S. is in danger of being squeezed by Germany on one side, Japan (Germany's axis partner) on the other. The choice facing this country will be to "appease" Japan or to "appease" Germany (a costly process leading to a debacle similar to that which overwhelmed the British and French appeasers), or to draw closer to the only other powerful anti-Hitler force in the world, the Soviet Union. This means reversing Roosevelt's campaign to abridge democracy at home, his wish to force dollar imperialism down the throats of hemisphere nations. Appeasement it is further stated, would abandon American defenses against Nazism in Latin America, Japanese aggression in the Far East.

4. The Soviet Union, conscious of the new phase of the war in preparation (a victorious Germany also threatens to turn greedy eyes on the Ukraine) strengthened its defenses in the Baltic. Far from showing fear, as the press states, informed Washington observers admit, but not publicly, that the Soviet move shows confidence in the Red Army, Russian ability to defend the U. S. S. R.

5. Further, these same observers admit that the German-Soviet non-aggression pact was far from a failure. The Soviet Union is clearly neither surprised nor in a panic over Hitler's rapid victory, though of course not pleased. The pact was the Soviets' answer to the outbreak of war, made unavoidable by Chamberlain and Daladier. The pact, it is now seen, prevented the Soviet Union from bearing the brunt of appeasement, preserved peace in Eastern Europe, kept the Balkans out of war so far, kept the conflict to date from becoming a world war, put the Soviets in a stronger position in relation to Germany.

The Hemisphere Belongs to U. S.

President Vargas of Brazil left no doubt as to his fascist inclinations in his speech praising authoritarian government, it is now privately conceded in Washington. The State Department's pretense that Vargas didn't mean what he said is admittedly window dressing. While Vargas excused his speech as a sop to Nazi-minded supporters, his imposed censorship on mention of Nazi Fifth Column activities in South America matches his well-known intimate connections with Nazi spokesmen in Brazil.

Immediate U. S. concern, it is revealed in the authoritative publication, Hemisphere, centers in the eagerness of this country to get the Brazilian steel question settled without delay, particularly now that the Germans offer to deliver steel to South America by October at prices **below** those quoted in the U. S. Proposed is an RFC or Export-Import Bank loan of from $10 million to $17 million to the Brazilian government for an official steel corporation to exploit the immense 15 billion ton Brazilian reserve of high-grade iron ore. The U. S. Steel Corp. is also eager to operate in Brazil (without investment), but has so far failed to get the necessary legal and financial concessions from the Vargas government.

In a like manner, the Roosevelt "inner cabinet" plan of economic "defense" attests the desire to force American dollars on South America to obtain a com-

Another Smoke-Filled Room?

ROOM 907, Bellevue Statford Hotel in Philadelphia is headquarters of anti-Semitic Joseph N. Pew, Jr., Republican boss of Pennsylvania. Pew controls 72 votes, largest single convention unit since New York split. Pew favors Taft, though for the first ballot Penn delegates are pledged to dull, reactionary Governor Arthur H. James.

In 1920, Pennsylvania boss Boies Penrose helped dictate Harding's nomination. In 1928, Boss Vare of the same state clinched Hoover's chances. Now, with Republicans meeting in Pew's hometown, his voice is crucial.

Pew's insistence won Ernest T. Weir of National Steel the chairmanship of the GOP's vital finance committee. Former Senator George W. Pepper is a Pew man, with close ties to Morgan.

Also facts seem against those who think the GOP is no longer Wall Street's political tool. It's "peace" debate is too similar to Chamberlain appeasement to win confidence. Besides, critics ask, can peace be entrusted to the party which receives its major financial contributions from three Rockefellers, two Weirs, two Mellons, one DuPont, the Frick family, Alfred Sloane (General Motors), 57-varieties Heinz, Phillips (oil) of Oklahoma?

The Republicans are still known, in less polite circles, as the Grand Oil Party.

Stupidity or Treachery?

TO MAY 11, day after German invasion into the Low Countries which preceded the advance into France, the Allies had spent the startlingly low amount of $250 million in this country. They had bought no tanks (not needed, they told American military men), only a few planes. But they insisted that the majority of these planes were not to be delivered, under any circumstances, before January, 1941.

When the German offensive overwhelmed the Allies, they clamored for tanks and planes. Neither was ready, because the Allied agents had insisted previously that the importance of tanks was exaggerated and the Allies wanted no more, that planes were unnecessary before the turn of the year.

Moral Embargo

THE Roosevelt administration, at the war's beginning, decided to give the Allies all help short of war. To do so meant to cut off German supplies. The decision was to stop supplies to the Soviet Union, though that nation declared that it was not transshipping to Germany.

Administration enthusiasts cancelled all permits for export of aviation gas-

plete U. S. economic monopoly in this hemisphere. This despite existing trade treaties between hemisphere nations and foreign countries, and despite U. S. reluctance (and inability) to absorb South American exports.

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But it is being pointed out by administration dissidents to Roosevelt's imperialist policies that dollar diplomacy defeats its own ends. They quote the Wall Street Journal's admission that "a 100% insistence upon the Monroe Doctrine is apt to force us into defending nations that don't really want to be defended and will not aid us in the defense."

Administration critics comment: Perversion of the Good Neighbor policy into the high-handed intervention and strong-arm methods of the twenties threatens rather than bulwarks American defense. Fascists like Vargas are no more allies of democracy than French traitors Laval, Bonnet, Flandin were enemies of Hitler. Our defense, they say, must rest not on Roosevelt's present reactionary methods, but on the true anti-fascist forces which the administration is now exerting its greatest energy to wreck. Examples of such forces badgered by the U. S.: Cardenas in Mexico, People's Front in Chile, Batista groupings in Cuba, etc.

Betrayal: France, Spain, China, Americas

The Age of Treason, marked by the betrayals of the democracies by the Chamberlains, Daladiers, Bonnets, and Blums, now embraces France and threatens China.

The facts behind the history of betrayals are as usual falsified by the press, not necessarily by suppressing new—although this is done—not even necessarily by distorting and discoloring the news. Falsification by the press frequently lies in the choice of factual news, in the display of unimportant stories, in the publication of nonsense, as well as in slanting the headlines to favor one nation, or to protect some Cliveden Set.

When the newspapers publish on page one an endorsement of immediate entry into the war by an unimportant or propaganda-inspired group, and omit a declaration against entering war signed by 300 leading American writers, this choice of news stories constitutes falsification of the news.

For several years the American press (with few notable exceptions) has editorially, in perverted headlines, and in choice of items, supported the very groups, parties, classes and ruling cliques which have betrayed every democracy, and recently, but not finally, France.

Treason in Spain

One of the leaders of the American Youth Congress, who belongs to that group of 60 which recently held a conference with President Roosevelt, informs IN FACT that when charged with killing Spanish democracy through the enforcement of a neutrality act, the President admitted that "in this case he had made a mistake which he now regrets."

The President's confession is welcome though late. But the Hitler-lovers still remain strong in the State Department, even though the United States is threatening both dictators with war. They are the real Fifth Column.

It is not too late for President Roosevelt to save the 150,000 Spanish refugees in France, most of whom will be murdered by France and Hitler unless they can escape. They are more deserving than any people in the world today. Will Roosevelt act? If he sent ships to save the German and Spanish intellectuals from impending murder, he would bolster the defense of democracy.

And in China

The Chinese democracy has already been betrayed by the State Department, the administration, and the press. For many years our government has permitted our merchants of death to supply Japan with the implements of war.

A million Chinese have been killed by the Japanese; of these no less than 750,000 have been killed by American guns, American planes, American shrapnel. The same hysterical press which rose to a falsified fury over the death of two or three civilians accidentally killed in a Finnish town, has kept a hypocritical silence over the deaths of a thousand Chinese in each of many air raids. Mr. Hull of the State Department once sent a note.

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Signs that the U. S., probably at the suggestion of its diplomatic dictator in international affairs, Downing Street, is doing a Far Eastern Munich are increasing:

A silver loan was denied China. The Chinese dollar has gone down to four cents. Speakers at the recent University of Virginia conference (four days after Roosevelt accused Mussolini of stabbing France in the back), said China's resistance depends largely on a silver loan. The administration takes no action.

Major General John F. O'Ryan, retired, who distinguished himself by his oline to Russia. U. S. army experts claimed that the Soviets were unable to produce aviation gasoline, embargo would cripple the U. S. S. R., keep Germany from flying its planes.

German planes flew—on stocks previously stored. Soviet planes flew—on aviation gasoline provided by Russian refineries.

Out of curiosity, experts investigated amount of aviation gasoline exported to the Soviet Union throughout 1939 before the embargo. The exports for the year amounted to two barrels.

Speeding Up Defense

TO SPEED national defense, the War Department hurriedly summoned manufacturers of airplanes to Washington. The business leaders had their pictures taken with the President, with the Secretary of War. They then conferred. Asst. Sect. of War Johnson declared the need for 50,000 planes in the shortest possible time.

"What kind of planes?" he was asked by the assemblage. "How many light bombers, heavy bombers, dive bombers, pursuit ships, etc.? Each plant specializes, so we must know what the government needs."

Sect. Johnson was nonplussed. He did not know what the government needed.

But, Johnson said, he could find out. He telephoned headquarters of the Army's Planning Department. But the Chief of the department who was off for a brief vacation, was the only man who had an idea what the Army wanted.

The business leaders went home to await the return of the vacationing chief, to wait until the War Department had thought things over.

Suppressing the Pope

MANY Roman Catholics in the United States are not at all aware that Pope Pius XII has warned his 350 million followers against anti-Semitism. (If they are aware and still practice it, they are not good Catholics; Coughlin is the leading example.)

The reason many Catholics do not know of the warning is because certain Catholic newspapers suppressed or buried the Pope's declaration. Our authority for the foregoing statement is the Rev. Father Gillis of The Catholic World.

"I must confess," wrote Father Gillis, "my disappointment (the mildest word I can think of) at the fact that some Catholic newspapers here in the U. S. gave little space or none to the Holy Father's three addresses on anti-Semitism. . . . It is scandalous that Catholics in America have to learn from the secular press what the Pope has said on a matter of vast importance."

A Lie in Time

THE newsweekly Time's reports on Mexico have been both ignorant and biased in favor of the Standard Oil Company, Mexico's chief enemy. In the June 24th issue, reference to "communistic C.T.M.," is a typical Time lie about Mexico. The CTM is the big Mexican confederation of workers, but it is no more communistic than a combined CIO-AF of L in the U. S. A. Twice a year, by law, magazines publish a list of owners. Time's list explains Time's unfairness.

Who Fakes the News?

A MUNITIONS scandal, surpassing most in the history of the merchants of death, was hushed in the press. In fact, its participants were praised, when the Administration gave old guns and ammunition to U. S. Steel to sell to the Allies.

World-Telegram said "the cost to the U. S. was $200,000,000; the government will be credited with about $50,000,000."

Times, next day: "originally costing about $200,000,000, in return for a Federal Govt. credit of about $400,000,000."

Wall Street Journal, col. 1, page 3, June 8, said government would be credited "with a $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 down payment on new orders."

Challenge to Newspapers

THE latest issue of Consumer Union Reports informs 85,000 members that the widely advertised Canada Dry and White Rock soda and ginger ale have not as much retention, carbonation, and other good features of unadvertised cheaper bottled waters and ginger ales. Newspapers and magazines, which make big money from carbonated beverages will not name better brands. They also refuse to accept Consumer Union advertising and so cannot claim to be honest publications.

Consumers Union is a non-profit-making organization; it tells the truth.

Among those refusing CU ads: New York Times, N. Y. Herald Tribune, Colliers, Saturday Evening Post, New Yorker, Esquire, Life, Newsweek.

Times Publishes News

ON page 12, column 4, June 10, the New York Times published 2 paragraphs under the heading: "Meet FTC Objections. Gimbel Brothers agree on the names of certain rugs." The item was the Federal Trade Commission's colorless release that Gimbels agreed to cease using oriental names for American rugs. What the Times did not state is that Gimbels had used false and misleading advertising and fooled the public, as have many other stores.

Unique, however, was the Times use of the FTC item in its news pages. For ten years we have searched Times columns, to find these items either suppressed or buried in commodity news or shipping news, page 30 to 40. We have challenged the Times to print FTC news as news and this is the first time it has done so.

The Press Spares Hearst

ONE of the greatest fraud actions in U. S. history, biggest involving a newspaper, which charged that stockholders had been mulcted of more than $30,000,000, was tried last May and June in Superior Court, Los Angeles. The news was suppressed by at least 300 papers, including the New York Times, Herald Tribune, Post, World-Telegram, Mirror, News, Journal-American and Sun. (Please notify us if Chicago, Boston, California, etc. papers carried story.)

Press releases were sent 300 papers. If the Associated and United Press did not suppress the story, then their 2,000 dailies did. A San Francisco Chronicle editor declared that the story was marked "not for publication" by one of the news services.

The reason for the suppression: the story concerned W. R. Hearst, owner of brutal treatment of strikers while police commissioner of New York City, has been sent on a mission to Japan and to Chinese territories seized by Japan. Before leaving, O'Ryan consulted with Roosevelt.

The Chicago Tribune and the New York Daily News, edited respectively by an outright jingo who has advocated war with Mexico for years and by Capt. Patterson who in 1937 wrote that China was licked because she did not have enough good soldiers, now are united in favoring a deal with Japan equal to the Munich settlement. If Japan won, it would build, they argue, a mainland empire and "with that empire we should do business. All the business we can, regardless of our disapproval of the way the land was acquired. . . ." To be on the safe side, the Daily News meanwhile clamors for two ships for Japan's one.

Pro-British Fifth Column

In the midst of the war hysteria which employs the term "Fifth Column" to smash the Wagner Act and other social gains by labor, Senators Rush D. Holt, Burton K. Wheeler, Ernest Lundeen and Gerald P. Nye, isolationists, have named as the British Fifth Column in America: Thomas W. Lamont, Lord Lothian, Henry L. Stimson, Lewis Douglass, Conant of Harvard and William Allen White.

Senators used the same list published by IN FACT in its first issue, headed "Sworn to Secrecy." The 18 pro-war men we named later became the leaders of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies. They inserted the "Stop Hitler Now" advertisement in the press. IN FACT had White's name, did not use it awaiting confirmation, loathe to believe he would ever be found in Big Money company preaching war.

The Role of the British Press Lords

In England, Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Rothermere, owners of the two biggest papers, supported the fascist axis. Rothermere's Daily Mail also backed Japan against China.

January 5, 1937, the London Evening News (Rothermere) said: "Our every national interest would urge us to the side on which Italy and Germany stand. As a Christian country, apart from anything else, we cannot allow the Red plague of atheism and revolution to camp on our doorstep." The reference was to Republican Spain, which was neither red nor atheistic, but popular front and Catholic, though somewhat anti-clerical.

J. L. Garvin, editor of the Observer, another reactionary, came out for Italy and Germany on January 3, 1937; on April 11 he praised Franco: "Franco is no reactionary. . . . He is a gentleman."

The Daily Mail sent a young Rightist, Randolph Churchill, son of the great Winston, to Spain to write propaganda for Franco.

The thundering Times first proposed the Munich sell-out.

The press lords as much as any other of the Cliveden elements are responsible for the betrayal of Britain.

One Reason France Lost

Although the newspapers never said so, newspaper men in Paris knew that the French did not want the war, entered it with misgivings rather than enthusiasm, and therefore could not fight.

In "The Strategy of Terror" just published, Edmond Taylor, former Chicago Tribune man in Paris, writes that when mobilization was decreed the people went around "with sick gray faces. . . The idea of going to war in cold blood out of intellectual conviction against an enemy they don't hate seems so monstrous. . . . The vast majority answers the call to arms like somnambulists. . . . War has come . . . Despair is on every face . . . Hope has gone."

Compare these diary notes to the propaganda and falsehoods of the press.

The attack on the liberal and left wing by the Daladier-Reynaud governments—the men who had sold out other democracies and put the Spanish Loyalists in torture camps—helped undermine morale. The Fifth Column destroyed France: it was the real Fifth Column, the Right Wing.

"A Warning to America"

Both the CIO and AFL executive councils have issued warnings to the American people to resist certain legislation now before Congress. Enactment of any one of the bills listed below would seriously impair American democracy, say labor leaders, whose opinion on this question is shared by such prominent figures as Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt, Senators Wheeler, Norris and Nye, Dr. Charles Beard, Upton Sinclair, Msgr. John Ryan, and others.

The danger comes from:

1. Sedition provisions which would strike out constitutional guarantees of free speech, free press, free assembly to all citizens and non-citizens alike (Smith, Dempsey, and Walsh measures).

2. Registration and fingerprinting of all non-citizens which would inevitably lead to registration and fingerprinting of all citizens (Reynolds Bill).

3. Amendments to the Wagner Act which would destroy labor's Magna Carta (Smith proposals).

4. Domestic passport system which would facilitate blacklists, vigilante terror, concentration camps (Hobbs and Stewart measures).

5. Denial of constitutional rights to minority parties, minority religious and racial groups—the first step toward persecution of Jews, Catholics, Negroes, foreign-born **(Dies, Cox, and Ford bills).**

6. Silencing trade unions, church and fraternal organizations on all political issues (Voorhis, Dempsey, and Smith bills).

In self-protection, the public is urged to write Congressmen and Senators, call protest meetings, write the local papers, etc.

IN FACT feels it is in good company when it forewarns its readers of such threats to the Bill of Rights.

Should Defense Mean Starvation?

The defense program so far promises even further reductions in living standards. Rather than maintain a reasonable work-week, many firms, of which the Vultee Aircraft in Los Angeles is a blatant example, have increased the average work day to 14 hours, seven days a week, with some men working as much as 18 hours in 24. The AFL Monthly Bulletin for June condemns such practices, points out that labor desires protection of "our rights as producing workers." It adds, "As long as the nation has a large surplus labor supply, production can be increased without lengthening the work week. . . . There are thousands of skilled workers either unemployed or not working at their trades who should have first chance to fill industry's need. . . . To lengthen hours with 10,000,000 unemployed would be to . . . preserve our unemployment."

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Similarly, the CIO Economic Outlook for June, which estimates unemployment in April at 11,259,000, feels that the national defense program provides no basis for much increase in industrial production and therefore for anticipating substantial reduction in the number of unemployed. Such expenditures will not do more than offset losses in domestic business caused by events abroad. At best, the labor economists estimate, there will be employed 2 millions in the next six months, leaving 9¼ millions still without jobs. WPA provisions are so small, they stress, that 1,200,000 jobless will not be cared for at all. The CIO concludes: "The armament program as now set forth would not begin to utilize the enormous industrial capacity or the vast unused manpower available in the country. A real national defense program will have to include provision for the full and effective utilization of all such resources."

The Legion and the Constitution

In a radio address (June 10;WJZ; 8 p.m.) Commander Raymond J. Kelly sneered at people who speak for civil liberties and said he suspected "those who **are now talking in favor of civil liberties are the very ones who will bear watching." Kelly encouraged Fifth Column witch-hunting.**

Legionnaires, like other easily misled persons, are already leading in violations of civil liberties. In New York City they smashed an American Labor Party Club. American Legionnaires were instrumental in getting ordinances passed in McKeesport, Pa., **suppressing free press and free speech.** The CIO opposed them as unconstitutional; a Legionnaire named Rankin said "we want City Councils to pass these ordinances regardless of the Constitution."

18 papers, many A. P. franchises, and member of the publishers association despite evidence he has violated their code of ethics.

The complaint named Hearst, his three sons, Cousin E. H. Clark and John Francis Neylan, former attorney, and the man who organized the secret meeting of the San Francisco publishers which raised the red scare and broke the general strike of 1934.

The complaint charged a continuing series of fraudulent actions designed to mulct the Hearst Consolidated Publications from 1930 to date of more than $30,000,000, and involves the Class A stock sold to the American public.

Fraud is charged in the following alleged transaction: Assets carried on Hearst books at $38,000,000 were written up to $75,000,000; Hearst received Consolidated stock valued at $20,000,000 plus a $45,000,000 note, paid him in cash from stock sales; later Hearst received $65,000,000 in stock and cash for assets carried on his own books at $36,000,000.

War and Profits

FIGURES released by large corporations show that sales in dollars in the first quarter of 1940, compared with the same period in 1939, increased enormously. United Aircraft did 60% more business this year than last, Douglass increased its business by 134%, Studebaker by 800%, General Motors by 26%, Chrysler by 35%, U. S. Steel by 2,500%, Republic Steel and Youngstown Steel by 480% each, Bethlehem by 350%, General Electric by 62%, Westinghouse by 72%.

Each of the above corporations are ardent supporters of "defense" measures, the larger the better.

Pay-triotism Preferred

CALIFORNIA'S Attorney General Earl Warren reports that the hounding of "Fifth Columns" has been turned into a profitable enterprise by fly-by-night espionage agencies. "Patriotic" organizations extract big fees from business men to protect them from imaginary Trojan horses.

30,000,000 AMERICANS CAN'T BE WRONG!

Thirty million Americans expressed their doubt as to the honesty and reliability of the American press. They want news they can rely upon. IN FACT accepts that responsbiility! But the responsibility must be shared. Will you help us reach our goal of 100,000 *subscribers by January,* 1941, *by getting new readers to IN FACT?*

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For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

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George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

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The Truth About Wendell Willkie

Because 90% of America's newspapers (outside the Solid South) are pledged to Willkie, the greatest attempt in American history to pervert the news is under way.

Every newspaper man in Washington knows that "the closest thing to a native American fascist" is Wendell Willkie. (Remember also Huey Long's prediction that "Fascism in America will arrive on an anti-Fascist platform.") The foregoing statements are made by IN FACT on the unchallengable evidence supplied by several newspaper men who were present when Willkie addressed the National Press Club. The speech was off-the-record, therefore much more honest than the buncombe and half-truths which usually make up the bulk of political campaign oratory. Willkie's speech was a boast which was also a confession.

PRESS

Willkie's Anti-Labor, Pro-Fascist Plan

We cannot quote Willkie directly because of the "off-the-record" proviso, but we think it a duty to American democracy to tell what he said.

1. Willkie came out openly for industrial dictatorship in the U. S. Not only American business, but all America, should be run by Big Business. There should be no government interference, check, control.

This is of course very close to the fascist totalitarian state.

2. Willkie called for a let-down of all the New Deal social and economic reforms which would interfere with his business dictatorship.

In public the pretense of including "the better features of the New Deal" in the Republican platform is maintained; no party can antagonize the millions who still want better food, clothing, shelter—any kind of a Better Deal.

3. The general tenor of the Willkie press club speech was: Stop the government from interfering with business, suspend civil liberties, and disregard entirely the rights of labor.

This is of course the basis of Hitler's Naziism, Mussolini's Fascism, Franco's idea in Spain, the Petain-Laval plan in France.

4. Every correspondent in Washington knows that the entire Willkie speech was nothing but demagogy. Willkie also told the press writers he was for all aid to the Allies short of war, and that he was opposed to sending a single American soldier to fight abroad. This may fool the general public, but it did not fool press writers. Most everyone is pro-Ally but most everyone knows that the two statements are incompatible, and therefore rank demagogy.

5. Willkie showed himself a complete reactionary. He made no attempt to pose as a liberal. The "liberal" label was stuck on Willkie by Russell Davenport, former editor of Fortune, who resigned that job to act as press agent for Willkie, who knew that the American people (scared stiff of the taint of Wall Street, public utilities, and reactionary Big Business), want a "liberal." He therefore invented the liberal label for Willkie; the newspapers are now pasting it on thick.

Newspapermen's Facts; Newspapers' Fakes

Washington was shocked by Willkie's off-the-record speech. In addition to journalists there were lobbyists, press agents, and politicians present, who said at the time that Willkie would have completely ruined himself if the general public had heard his pro-Fascist confession.

But even Washington correspondents are unable to write the straight story of the Willkie candidacy for their newspapers, which are pledged to Willkie. If a New York Herald Tribune or a Chicago Tribune correspondent ever tried to write anything truthful which disagreed with the prejudices of his newspaper's owner, his usefulness would be at an end, he would be out of a job. However, the majority of Washington correspondents are not brass check polishers and many have to write one way while they vote another. (For 436 pages of documentation of this statement see "The Washington Correspondents" by Leo C. Rosten.)

Evidence is already at hand that in the present presidential campaign, the press is fooling the American people. In 1936, the percentage of newspapers which not only supported the Republican candidate but also suppressed and distorted campaign news was between 70% and 80%. During the 1938 congressional campaign another 7% or 8% joined the majority in unfair and frequently per-

Biggest Fake of the Fortnight

THE fortnight's biggest faked story was headlined by the Philadelphia Inquirer "Convention Bomb Plot Foiled" and subheaded "2 Seized in Red's Mass Murder Scheme." The story said: "A widespread red bomb plot, apparently designed to terrorize Philadelphia while the city is crowded with visitors, has been uncovered here. . . . Eight men, all known to have connections with radical organizations, were involved in the mass murder scheme. . . ."

Patterson's New York Daily News improved the lie. Headline: "Find 8 Bombs At G.O.P. Convention." Its story said, "G-Men, Penna. State police and Philadelphia City detectives today thwarted a gigantic red bomb plot which might have destroyed the lives of hundreds of Republican delegates and visitors to the Republican National Convention."

Chairman Pryor of the convention said the story was a lie. Federal, state and city officials said it was a lie. The whole hoax was based on the discovery of a harmless sample dummy of a Fourth-of-July fireworks piece which J. B. Decker of Elkton, Md. left on a train. The News fake was signed by Fred Pasley, one of its star reporters. IN FACT will tell you more about him when it takes up the faked news from Mexico.

Lying Headlines

WE see no objection to the word "lie" correctly used. The New York Post, July 3, page 12, had a story explaining France's defeat, saying "Fifth Column activity became fairly evident, and most of it was not the work of Communists. It was not they who removed the fuses from mines under Meuse bridges so that German tanks passed." The headline, however, had it: "Reds' Sabotage Of Mines At Meuse."

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The World-Telegram's headline the same day said: "France beaten . . . by paid agents of Moscow, Berlin, says Simms." The story says: "It wasn't the Nazis that licked her. It was her own politicians."

The story explains how for six years France was defeated "in the Chamber of Deputies and in the workshops and factories" where no war armaments were built. There is nothing to warrant the headline. On page 5, Simms states that "France's Radical Socialists, Socialists and Communists were organizing their Popular Front in imitation of the Red Regime in Spain." Mr. Simms in using Coughlin's line about the "Red Regime in Spain," repeats the usual lie. Mr. Simms knows that the Radical Socialists are neither radicals nor socialists, it is just a party name. The Popular Front

verted journalism. Today it looks as though the percentage will be even more one-sided.

Throughout the United States in 1936, the press spotlighted a story, illustrated with reproductions of slips placed in pay envelopes, predicting that New Deal social security legislation would reduce pay by 1% at least, in the future "may go as high as 4%."

This outright lie was followed on Nov. 1, 1936 by one of the greatest frauds in political and journalistic history. The Boston Herald headlined: "Nation's Workers To Be Tagged, Hamilton Tells 22,000 In Garden." The New York American and other Hearst newspapers actually published photographs of a numbered metal tag which, they claimed, workers would be forced to wear around their necks if Roosevelt won. Nothing as crude as this has yet appeared in the 1940 campaign, but there has already been wholesale misrepresentations about Willkie and about the Philadelphia convention.

What Willkie Promised Lamont

Apparently Willkie does not fool himself with his contradictory statements that one can give all aid short of war and yet abstain from sending troops abroad —contradictions which every military strategist recognizes. We have the following statement from a Washington journalist of the highest probity:

Before making the press club speech, Willkie attended a dinner in New York given in his honor by Thomas W. Lamont representing J. P. Morgan & Co., and attended by Morgan partners and leading business men, bankers and politicians. This was the time the Big Money OKayed Willkie. At this dinner Willkie not only advocated all aid to the Allies, but advocated the sending of an American expeditionary force to fight on foreign soil. Our Washington correspondent's source for this sensational statement is a member of the U. S. Senate, present at the dinner. IN FACT is convinced that this information calls for a congressional investigation.

Facts About the Nomination

IN FACT learns from our on-the-spot reporter, who also covered the convention for a newspaper which perverts the news to boost Willkie, that one of the most significant aspects of the meeting was the participation of Thomas Lamont of Morgan & Co., and other big monopolists. In Phiadelphia, Lamont excused his presence by remarking, "I was just passing through and thought I'd stop." He said he "just dropped in" to see what was going on. An endless stream of bankers and utility men passed through Willkie's suite at the Warwick. At 1:30 one morning, several representatives of Lehman Bros. of New York were identified.

William S. Harman, who introduced Willkie at the Academy meeting, is vice-president of Baldwin Locomotive Works, munitions profiteers, now making tanks. The Philadelphia Ledger also plugged for Willkie. It is owned by the Bok family which inherited it and the Saturday Evening Post from Curtis, an $18,000,000 estate. The head of the family, Mary Louise Curtis Bok is active in the Aid the Allies movement.

Boss Joe Pew, with 72 Pennsylvania votes, held the balance of power at the convention, but held it too long. He could have swung the nomination to Taft on the fourth ballot or even the fifth, but in the sixth the stampede was on. As a result, Pennsylvania boss leadership seems to be passing to Edward T. Weir, chairman of the Republican finance committee, one of the chief enemies of labor in America. (See La Follette Committee reports.) Note that Pennsylvania's 72 ballots were given Willkie by former Senator A. Reed without authority. Reed is spokesman of the Mellon interests and will now share bosship of the state. Reed once endorsed Mussolini.

Our Philadelphia correspondent concludes: "Liberal feeling here is that Willkie is the most dangerous demagogue since Huey Long."

The Republicans Underwrite Anti-Semitism

Facts which reveal that the National Committee of the Republican Party has given substantial financial support to anti-Semitic organizations cosely linked to the Nazis are now in the hands of Congress. An investigation is under way at present to discover how much money the Republican Party may still be donating for un-American activities.

In the report on expenditures of political parties compiled under the Corrupt Practices Act, the Republican National Committee admitted giving $10,000 during the 1936 presidential campaign to Harry Jung of Chicago, chief distributor of the forged and lying "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." Jung's organization, the American Vigilant Intelligence Federation, is a notorious labor-spy outfit. Jung himself is a protege of Colonel McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

No large circulation newspaper has printed the admitted facts of Republican aid to anti-Semites and their Nazi friends, though the information is available to all.

Moreover, the Republican National Committee in 1936 gave money to Walter S. Steele, publisher of the anti-Semitic magazine, National Republic. In a recent circulation campaign, Steele armed his salesmen with letters of introduction signed by Congressman Martin Dies.

was not red, it could not even help Republican Spain. In the final paragraph Simms says "the people of France are saying . . . for years the paid agents of Moscow and Berlin were permitted to turn the whole national effort into channels which could only lead to disaster. . . ." It is on this hearsay that the W-T wrote a crooked headline.

The Real Fifth Column

THE Dies Committee was informed, over a year ago, that seven suspected German spies were employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, large builders of American war ships. Three of the suspects were subpoenaed, but their evidence was hushed up at once. The other four suspected spies were not even called for examination by Dies or his Committee, nor were the three men who gave the information on the seven shady figures ever questioned, though they were employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and had their eyes on the doubtful other "workers."

IN FACT is in possession of the names of the suspected spies and the three informants.

They Love Child Labor

THE most powerful enemy of the constitutional amendment to end child labor is the American Newspaper Publishers Association. They call it "youth control," claim newsboys are "little merchants," and wave the flag and shout "rugged Americanism." The newspaper owners are the largest employers of child labor.

In Cleveland the boys who sell the Plain Dealer, Press and News, tried to organize a union. The publishers, however, wanted to escape social security payments and a guarantee of a decent weekly wage, so they have locked out the rugged little American merchants. Executives and other upper-bracketeers of the publishing fraternity actually sold papers over the counter for a few days. Charges of unfair labor practice have been filed with the NLRB.

They Hate CIO Victories

WHEN General Motors signed with the CIO the union won a wage increase of $5,000,000, and $7,000,000 in vacation pay. Pro-labor newspapers (—name three!) —played up the stories, most papers buried it. Worse yet, they used the General Motors publicity story saying no blanket wage increase was granted.

Hearst Gives in to Reporters

ALTHOUGH Hearst has been voted labor enemy and American Fascist No. 1 by some 200 unions in the past 20 years, American Newspaper Guild negotiators rank publishers for enmity and hard-heartedness as follows: Roy Howard; Sulzberger of the New York Times; Hearst. The Hearst chain has now agreed to recognize the Guild. Papers involved: Albany Times-Union, San Antonio Light, Los Angeles Herald-Express, Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Milwaukee Sentinel, New York Journal-American, New York Mirror, Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, Detroit Times, San Francisco Examiner, San Francisco Call-Bulletin, Oakland Post-Enquirer.

Wages and Farmers

THE Republican Party platform, calling for amendments to kill the National Labor Relations Act, only matches the present administration's indifference to the drive in Congress supported by powerful Democrats to do away with labor's Magna Carta. The main object in killing the NLRB is to break the union movement, slash wages of industrial workers.

Wage-cutters have appealed to the farmers to back this movement. The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture now publishes a pamphlet entitled "The Challenge of Under-Consumption" which proves how wage-cutting also impoverishes the farmers.

Says the pamphlet: "What would happen if every family head who was receiving less than $100 per month got that much money? . . . Does this mean that they pay higher prices for better food, or do they actually seek more food? The answer is that they do both. We know that low-income people are eating about half as much as they want. They will buy more food and greater varieties of it, if they have the opportunity. There are calory as well as vitamin deficiencies in the diets of our less-fortunate families. . . ."

The Battle of France

FOR the information of IN FACT readers, we present a roundup of British editorial opinion on the collapse of France:

The Daily Telegraph, right-wing Tory paper, wrote, "In Tours, on June 30th, Weygand argued that Communism was rampant in Paris and said that Thorez, the leader of the Communist Party, had succeeded in seizing Elysee. Needless to say, the report was inaccurate. The incident shows that the preoccupation with maintaining France's social tranquility and repressing subversive movements weighed heavily. . . . Once more the vision of social revolution deterred French policy from an accurate appraisal of what Hitlerism meant and was going to mean for their country."

The Daily Sketch, right tabloid, stated, "The prime mover in the surrender was Laval and his supporters. They convinced Lebrun and the army leaders that continuance of the war would lead to civil war and Communism."

The Daily Mirror, also a right-wing tabloid, quoted Henri Hauck, Labor Attache of the French Ministry of Information, "There were in France certain people afraid of the working class movement, and prepared to accept any form of dictatorship."

Beaverbrooks' Daily Express, said "Men, who slavish in their advocacy of Hitlerism, are down in police records as having taken Nazi money in peace time, still went free in Paris. The Caguolards, who plotted against the Republic in the time of the Popular Front were all released from jail the day after war started, and returned to their regiments. The truth was the French military and police were too busy on another track—hunting down the Communists."

The Manchester Guardian, a liberal newspaper, declared, "Certain members of the Petain government entertained the pleasant illusion that in a 'relatively independent' France which they would create, they could cooperate with the Germans in stamping out democracy, socialism, and Jews."

The News Chronicle, liberal, published

The Republican Committee also presented a leading anti-Semite, Congressman Thorkelson of Montana, with $500 for campaign expenses.

Leaders of Jewish organizations, rich and influential Jewish bankers and industrialists who support the Republican Party, are aware that their contributions went to building Jew-baiting rackets, instruments used by the Republicans to attack President Roosevelt and what they called his "Jew Deal." These wealthy contributors now face the dilemma of deserting the Republicans or financing anti-Semitism.

Five Items Result in Falsehood

The World-Telegram takes five stories (an assault by American Legionnaires, a peace petition by 10,000 mothers, a split in the American Labor Party, the picketing of a war play, and the nominating committee of the Communist Party) and turns them into as flagrant a breach of journalistic ethics as any reported in Sinclair's "Brass Check."

One idea pervades these five items: the desire for peace, which the Gallup Poll shows animates 93% of the U. S. One brasschecker of the Scripps-Howard press places this headline on the story: "Peace Front Here Linked to Communists." Another newspaper wrote that through the five peace developments "ran an interlocking chain of personalities and organizations that links them to the Communist Party's peace program."

The fraud in this story was shown up when The National Committee to Keep America Out of Foreign Wars, Hon. Ham Fish, chairman, Hon. Harold Knudsen, vice chairman, and Hon. John J. O'Connor, second vice chairman, inserted their startling page advertisement headed "Stop the March to War! Stop the Interventionists and Warmongers! Stop the Democratic Party." The World-Telegram had underlined the word "warmongers" as being the tipoff of Communist activity. Now it appears in the Republican leaders' broadside. To be consistent the W-T should include Fish and his committee of 50 members of Congress and former members, leading Willkieites, in its red network.

Incidentally Hon. Fish attacked the New York Times for censoring the Republican ad. Originally the third headline read: "Stop President Roosevelt." It so appeared in the pro-Willkie Philadelphia Inquirer. Fish telegraphed Senators Johnson, Wheeler, Holt, Clark and Walsh: "The New York Times changed the statement . . . thereby changing the purpose of the advertisement, and is typical of these internationalist and interventionist newspapers that are trying to protect President Roosevelt and the interventionists."

The Fate of Great Britain

By the middle of August, the present European war will be ended. Thus the State Department appraises the present outlook in Europe, according to IN FACT'S reliable informants. The prospect of peace within the next month or so presents the administration with far more difficult and weighty problems than the continuance of war.

TRENDS AND EVENTS

In the judgment of informed officials, the blitzkrieg against England will start within the next weeks, perhaps immediately. The blow will be of terrific force, preceded by mass air bombings, long range artillery barrages from the French coast, attempted landings of a sizable and fully equipped German army. That such a landing is possible, since the English seacoast is long, its key points are many, and the defending force is not much greater than 500,000 first-line and well-equipped troops, seems to be accepted military opinion.

After the first blow, even before the landing of troops, it is expected that the English appeasers will again come into their own and reach terms with Hitler. Such terms would be in the form of a partnership between Germany and Great Britain, whereby the Nazis could utilize the credit system built up by the British for expansion in South America. Furthermore, with British, French and German productive systems at their command, and hungry for raw materials, the Nazis could make a strong bid for South America. The dilemma of the U. S. is that it does not need, cannot use, raw materials.

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The outlook has Washington worried. The imminence of a German-British partnership is doubly menacing since Germany would inherit the British fleet. This would make the strong-arm defense of South America, now contemplated by the American admirals and certain political circles, almost out of the question.

U. S. circles now frankly admit in private conversations that the fate of Britain is not their main concern. If Britain capitulates or is smashed, and the fleet sinks with it, the U. S. has nothing to fear. But appeasement seems to promise that the fleet will be in German hands. Peace in that event is now considered far more catastrophic than the continuance of the war.

China's Third Year of War

The very immediate prospect of a struggle to prevent German advances in South America alters unfavorably the external situation facing the Chinese. While the United States has continued to supply the greatest portion of Japanese war materials in use against the Chinese people, up to the present the State Department has displayed hostility to the Japanese adventure. Now, however,

with the necessity of defending this Hemisphere against economic aggression, those who advocate appeasing Japan are being listened to with increasing interest.

The Burma road, which Britain refuses to close as yet, is by no means crucial. The Burmese, infected by the democratic struggle of their neighbor, would probably keep the road open despite official decrees. But the danger of a deal in which America gives Japan a free hand is increasing.

Experts advise keeping a close eye on developments in the Orient as a clue to American foreign policy in the near future.

The amount of support offered by the U. S. to Japan since 1939 is startling. During the first nine months of 1939, U. S. dealers supplied Japan with 55% of all imports of machinery and tools into that country. Soon after the outbreak of the European war, this share rose to 63%. According to the Wall Street Journal (June 5), "The share now is even higher." Approximately one-half of the imports of American machine tools into Japan are used in the Japanese airplane industry.

Export of scrap iron and steel from the U. S. to Japan has risen from 48,000 tons in 1931 to 2,027,000 tons in 1939. The new Japanese import program, to overcome recent falling off, is expected to step up imports to 150,000 tons monthly. It is pointed out that 80% of all Japan's steel and scrap iron come from America.

During the first four months of 1940, total exports to Japan from the U. S. had passed the exports of a comparable period last year by $2,700,000.

Confusion in Washington

Reports to IN FACT from Washington state that the collapse of France is considered by the administration as the severest defeat it has yet suffered. Overnight, the administration's whole position on foreign policy has been shaken. The former trend toward intervention in Europe's war has become almost untenable; the treachery of the French rulers has revealed that the "save civilization" slogan on which Roosevelt depended to gain popular support for entrance into the war lacked all content.

The prospect of a similar betrayal on the part of the English (hinted at so strongly in Chamberlain's recent speech of "defiance" which repeated in almost the same words his speech immediately preceding the Munich sell-out) has also provoked the most serious jitters in the State Department and among the war-minded groups close to the President. Evidences of the way plans have gone awry are found in the hints that Roosevelt may not run for a third term, or if he does, that he may not win the election.

As revealed above and in the preceding issue of IN FACT (No. 4), appeasement forces in the national administration are showing new strength. To counteract the appeasers, certain sections of the administration advocate improving U. S. relations with the Soviet Union—since, it is said, the United States, now without allies in the desperate struggle against German expansion, must draw closer to the only great power that does not threaten America. It is being pointed out that such a policy would be favorably received not only by the bulk of American labor but also by the Jews, Poles, Danes, Norwegians, Belgians, French and other national minority groups in this country whose only hope for families and compatriots abroad rests in the liberation movements always assiduously supported by the Soviet Union.

Indication of changing attitudes: The Czech Benes press in this country, bitterly anti-Russian in the past months, has begun editorially to deny that it ever expressed hostility to the USSR. It now speaks of the Soviet Union as the only hope of the Czech people.

a letter by a "Frenchman in England," who, referring to Laval, Bonnet, and Flandin, said they "now prefer to see their own great country obliterated as a nation and go down in eternal shame rather than face the prospect of social revolution."

Suppressed, Even in Death

ALMOST all the newspapers of the country, and notably the great New York Times, suppressed the main facts about Gen. Italo Balbo.

The main fact about Balbo is that he was a notorious gangster, and that he murdered the Catholic priest, Don Giovanni Minzoni of Argenta, who led the Populari or Catholic Party. Balbo's gang destroyed Catholic institutions in Ferrara, murdered the priest, and when Balbo was accused of murder, Mussolini fired him (temporarily). The New York newspapers have in their files the story of the riot attending Balbo's arrival, the effigies with the word "assassino," the placards charging murder—but they did not mention this, although they lauded the Fascist.

Liason Officer

SIDELIGHTS on President Roosevelt's appointment of James Forrestal of Dillon, Read & Co., as one of his assistants:

Forrestal was scored by Roosevelt not so long ago, as one of those who formed a Bahamas corporation to avoid paying approximately $850,000 in income taxes to the U. S. government.

The New Deal formerly investigated Dillon, Read, berated them as palming off on Americans worthless South American bonds.

The Sun declared that the purpose of the new appointment was to allow Forrestal to serve as a liason agent between Wall Street and the White House.

The Road to Fascism

BURTON K. Wheeler in the Senate:

". . . I have heard persons not in Congress say 'Congress ought to pass laws to suppress this or that organization. . . .' They denounce a totalitarian form of government on the one hand, and on the other hand set up totalitarian mechanisms which can only bring about totalitarianism in the United States of America." (Congressional Record, 1940, page 11050.)

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George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

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The Puzzle of the Burma Road

The keen anger expressed by Secretary Hull over Great Britain's "temporary" agreement to close the Burma Road emphasizes the importance attached by the State Department to the latest British appeasement. According to IN FACT's Washington correspondents, the incident punctuates the race between Great Britain and the U. S. to unload responsibility on to each other's shoulders —with the U. S. ending up in second place.

The true meaning of the Far Eastern appeasement, we are informed, becomes clear only when the "disappearance" of the American Pacific fleet several weeks ago—unexplained until now—is called to mind. The fleet, it will be remembered, faded out of view for several days; it was rumored to be en route to the Panama Canal. Later, it turned up again in Hawaiian waters; the official version was that it had been on secret maneuvers to determine ability to get out of the Pacific.

In other words, the American fleet threatened to leave the Pacific, in which case the British fleet would have been left to act as Far Eastern policeman. In defending British interests, the English fleet would at the same time, whether it liked it or not, defend American interests, since both nations are equally concerned with the maintenance of the status quo in the Orient.

England has now appeased Japan by closing the Burma Road for three months. What did England get? Among other things, an agreement whereby it could withdraw its fleet to aid in the defense of England? Which would also mean that the American fleet is frozen in the Pacific, forced to guard American —and willy nilly, British—interests?

Washington's rage can be understood. What it threatened to do, London did. America is the goat. The honeymoon with Great Britain, engendered by Germany in Europe, does not lessen antagonisms in the Orient.

Watch the headlines, IN FACT'S correspondents warn, for reports that detachments of Britain's Far Eastern fleet have been spotted far away from Singapore. And at least some implications of the appeasement will be clear.

Havana Pipeline

The appointment of Count Nicolas del Rivero, owner and publisher of Cuba's oldest, most conservative daily, "Diario de la Marina" to serve as press chief at the Havana hemisphere conference is cause for serious alarm in the eyes of The Hemisphere, authoritative publication dealing with the Latin American scene. The closed sessions will exclude observers from Axis countries. But now with Count Rivero presiding over the press, the German and Italian scouts will be informed in detail of even the most secret proceedings of the Conference.

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IN FACT'S correspondent sees American appeasement forces gaining ground in Havana. More and more is heard of the "quarter-sphere" theory which states that U. S. military resources are inadequate to police the entire hemisphere, but can effectively take care of only its northwest quarter—scarcely farther than Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador. Accordingly, Chile, Argentina, and, to a degree, Brazil will be abandoned economically and militarily to their own devices—and to their own dealings with the Nazis.

Whereas this approach is as yet not officially sanctioned in Washington, the bickerings and disunity that the conference will sharpen is expected to lend power to its advocates. Most observers expect U. S. to concentrate its attention on the defense of the Panama Canal, and to reach some agreement of military "cooperation" with Central American and Caribbean countries, especially Mexico and Cuba.

The Mexican Election

The American press loudly proclaimed that the Mexican elections indicated the overwhelming popularity of the reactionary Almazan faction; and that Almazan's "victory" might be stolen in the process of ballot counting by election officials controlled by the Cardenas government.

IN FACT learns that all reporters in Mexico knew the following facts:

1. There was no overwhelming popularity for Almazan. The reason his

Exclusive!

IN FACT gives the details for the information of its readers on the organization calling itself Union Now. Clarence Streit, author of the book by that name, is active in the New York offices. Union Now recently placed full-page advertisements in leading New York papers calling for unity between the United States and Great Britain.

The advertisements were paid for by individuals who stated that they were filing their names with the U. S. State Department. As yet, IN FACT has not been able to identify the list of donors who contributed to Union Now. We expect to do so. In that event, we will publish their names for the information of our readers.

A source close to the Streit group has informed IN FACT that Union Now was desperately short of funds before it experienced the windfall. The $8,000 gift was made because Union Now was considered, our informant states, "the only organization with ability to lead the U. S. into war." Roger Baldwin, head of the American Civil Liberties Union, formerly close to Union Now, has broken with them as their stand is opposite to his pacifist views.

The continuance of Union Now "is dependent on the U. S. entering the war," says our informant. But recently the Streit group has had a change of heart. If it is to be successful, it must steer clear of the biggest financiers; it must get contributions from other than "special interests."

Union Now at present "would not touch money from the DuPonts, even if it were forthcoming, with a ten-foot pole."

Fascism on the Times

LAWRENCE Fernsworth, correspondent in Valencia during the Spanish Fascist rebellion, complained to Managing Editor James of the New York Times that his messages were being sabotaged by a certain Archambault in the Paris office. He made other complaints of dirty journalistic ethics. James replied, "Resignation accepted," although Fernsworth had not resigned.

Today G. H. Archambault, whom Fernsworth called a French Fascist, is cabling pro-French Fascist news. The Times carried (July 15) a glowing tribute to Petain and the "new order" in France. Other newspapers call the regime Fascism; the Times correspondent spoke of it as "the new life." Other Times correspondents report the abolition of the right to strike, imprisonment of Jews, establishment of the Italian fascist system and abolition of "liberty, equality, fraternity." But the Times fires liberals, retains fascists.

followers controlled the streets of Mexico City on election day was because the Mexican Confederation of Labor (CTM) ordered its members not to yield to Almazan provocation that might lead to bloodshed and even serve as an excuse for civil war. The progressives stayed at home.

2. Almazan had no chance of winning the election, did not win, and therefore could not be counted out. Of the 3,500,000 voters, three million were pledged to the labor unions and the official government party which supported Camacho. Almazan claimed victory to prepare the grounds for subsequently claiming that he had been robbed of votes and thereby to justify either a revolt or the establishment of a rump congress in Monterey controlled by him.

IN FACT does not know whether Mexican correspondents faked the stories they sent, or if the American press faked the news in editorial offices. We do not know whether the correspondents cognizant of the second set of above facts sent out the first set of lies. We do know, however, that the American press generally misrepresented the election.

We Built Nazi Air Power

The United States, along with Great Britain, has been accused of aiding the growth of Nazi military power before the war broke out. The charge in the case of Britain has been verified often; in the case of this country, evidence was more difficult to collect.

IN FACT submits the following testimony from the Hearings before the Committee on Naval Affairs before the U. S. Senate on the nomination of William F. Knox to be Secretary of the Navy (July 2, 1940) as interesting material to support the charge. The press generally "overlooked" this testimony.

Sen. Homer T. Bone (Washington). "I am pointing out that in 1934 and 1935 Hitler was supplied with hundreds of the finest airplane engines manufactured in this country."

Col. Knox. "I know they bought our engines; yes."

Bone. "They bought hundreds of them."

Knox. "I saw them in Germany myself."

Bone. "Many were sold through the Bavarian Motor Works."

Knox. "I saw whole trainloads of them."

Bone. "Not only that, but patent rights, building rights in the engines were sold freely by the American manufacturers to the German Government, with the consent of this Government."

Knox. "I did not know about that."

Bone. "Is there any doubt in your mind about that?"

Knox. "I did not know about the consent of the Government. I know the engines were sold."

Bone. "You were aware, of course, that under the Versailles Treaty, Germany was forbidden to rearm in that fashion?"

Knox. "Yes."

Bone. "So we cannot be absolved from our responsibility in making Hitler a menace in the air. I merely want to make that plain."

Public Opinion and Big Business

Wendell Willkie is a trustee of the Edison Electric Institute, formed by the same men and utilities who owned and controlled the National Electric Light Association. The N.E.L.A. was exposed by a congressional committee for spending $25,000,000 a year corrupting the American newspapers, magazines, radio programs and even college professors.

The foregoing facts may be placed alongside a Gallup's Institute report that the "feeling against big business that was current five or six years ago has been substantially altered" and that the rise of Willkie in popularity "furnishes striking evidence of a growing respect throughout the country for practical businessmen as national leaders."

If the Gallup report is true, and there is no reason to doubt it, it is another proof that the press, in manufacturing the public opinion which its owners, bankers, advertisers want manufactured, has been successful. The public utility propaganda bureau of which Willkie is now a trustee aimed at changing the political and economic thinking of the American people. One of its main objectives was to "pin the red label" on government or municipal ownership of light and power plants. It lied about the success of public ownership and about the high cost of privately manufactured current.

●

The Washington Newsletter, "Space & Time," reported June 26 that the newspaper fraternity was suppressing the fact that Willkie Commonwealth & Southern "is a part of the Morgan empire and that Willkie himself must therefore owe his entire business success to the (Morgan) concern."

The American public will have to read the liberal independent weeklies, newsletters and that 5 or 6% of the anti-Willkie press to get the facts about the present campaign. There will be a flood of political poison, very few drops of antidote. But it was the same in 1932 and 1936, and the press went down to inglorious defeat—to such a defeat that 27% of the public, or 30,000,000, are indicated in public opinion polls as believing the American press is dishonest.

What the Press Conceals

UNDER the heading "What the Newspapers Are Hiding," the National Emergency Conference (now the "National Federation for Constitutional Liberties") sent the readers of its legislative letter a list of seven stories the newspapers failed to print because "of the apparent concerted attempt by the press to minimize and even to clog all publicity about the nationwide opposition to the anti-alien bills and the rising tide of opposition to the Dies Committee." Summarized:

1. Every large newspaper except one suppressed the story of the petition to discontinue Dies Committee signed by 100 outstanding Americans, including 6 college presidents.

2. Ninety-eight per cent of the press ignored a refutation of an attack on aliens written by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom in reply to slanders of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

3. Sixty-two prominent Americans issued a "Defense of the Bill of Rights"; 2 or 3 papers used it.

4. The Chicago Tribune, Chicago Daily News, etc., suppressed the story of the meeting protesting anti-alien bills which packed Orchestra Hall.

5. Scores of CIO, AFL and other union protests against Dies Committee received no mention in press.

6. State and city conferences against anti-alien bills with delegates representing millions of Americans participating, were ignored by all but about 2% of the press.

7. The American Bar Association's committee on the Bill of Rights warned the nation against certain congressional actions; a few papers played the story down, the majority suppressed it.

300 U. S. Writers Suppressed

THE U. S. press suppressed a declaration against American entry into the European war signed by more than 300 writers. At the same time it published millions of words and thousands of statements by unimportant people, all more or less seeking to involve us in war.

Names make news. But George Ade, Martha Dodd, Theodore Dreiser, Vardis Fisher, Rockwell Kent, Arthur Kober, Robert Morss Lovett, Edgar Lee Masters, Ralph Roeder, Isabel Walker Soule, Sigmund Spaeth, Donald Ogden Stewart, Deems Taylor, Jim Tully, Richard Wright and 300 others could not break through the boycott the press has placed on anti-war news.

Housing and Defense

THREE years ago Congress authorized a loan of $800 million for a low-rent public housing program. So far 12,716 dwellings, now occupied, have been built of the projected 145,646 dwellings. By the amendments to the housing act under the Vinson Bill, the 90% of the dwellings still to be built or now under construction will not be used as originally intended. They will be used for war purposes (barracks) or in connection with defense industries.

Negroes vs. the Army

SEVERAL hundred Negro workers, employed by the U. S. Army on dredges in the Memphis, Tenn. district were organized last spring by the National Maritime Union. The Negroes had many grievances: Deductions in pay were made for meals not eaten, they were refused efficiency ratings, they were worked overtime without extra pay. But when the union attempted to take up these grievances with the District Engineer's office, it was refused a hearing, the men were prohibited from holding meetings on dredges.

The Negro workers wrote letters of complaint to members of Congress from Tenn. For exercising their right to petition, five workers were fired.

The National Negro Congress was informed of this discrimination by Joseph Curran, President of the NMU. John P. Davis, national secretary of the Congress, demanded a hearing, later went to Memphis to present the union's case to Major A. T. Moore.

Result: The five dismissed men were taken back to work; overtime was abolished; deductions for meals not eaten were eliminated; men will receive efficiency ratings; the union again holds meetings aboard dredges. And union leaders, Negro and white, have promised the formation of a Negro Congress Council in Memphis within the next month.

N. Y. Times, Unfair to Labor

THE New York Times was found guilty of unfair labor practice in Trial Examiner Tilford Dudley's report. Throughout the hearings the Times suppressed the story, although there were many sensations, including the charge that the Times had an espionage system to betray employees who favored the formation of a union.

When the appeal against the examiner's recommendation was taken under advisement by the NLRB, the Times reported this in a 2-inch story on page 32, next to the ads under "Places to Dine."

Edwin S. Smith, member of the NLRB, has been asked to disqualify himself because he had previously said: "For business reasons the local papers are sure to be closely allied with the employers' interest, so that labor's side of an industrial controversy gets no adequate publicity. News stories and editorial comment favorable to the employer daily agitate the flame of anti-union sentiment."

The Times claims it has a good labor record; the Newspaper Guild claims the Times fights unionization.

Franco's Spain

FOUR YEARS have passed since the Spanish people took up arms against fascism and invasion. The democratic government was defeated. Spain is now a totalitarian state. What are conditions under Franco?

The Franco agrarian "reform" took away land, their means of livelihood, from thousands of Spanish peasants. Land previously received by peasants from the Republic was turned over to former owners. Peasants are forced to pay large owners rent for the last three years. Part of the land has been handed over to the Italians.

Acute shortage of wheat has forced

Press and Utilities Join

In Missouri, the National Electric Light Association boasted it got its propaganda into 699 of the state's 700 papers. In Georgia only 4 out of 250 papers favored public ownership, the rest were for the utilities. In Ohio 625 out of 700 papers were corrupted. The names of these papers are listed by the hundred in the congressional reports.

In return for the major part of the $25,000,000 a year bribe, the newspapers helped Insull, Willkie, Albert Wiggin of Chase National, J. P. Morgan & Co., Owen D. Young of Mohawk-Hudson Power, the International Power and Paper Co., etc., by:

1. Attacking the U. S. government policy re power and light;
2. Attacking Muscle Shoals and Boulder Dam Bills;
3. Attacking and trying to defeat Senators and Congressmen opposing private control of power;
4. Attacking state bills regulating power corporations;
5. Publishing false and misleading information concerning the operation of municipal and national power and light plants;
6. Creating a Red scare whenever private corporation profits were involved; charging "socialism" and "communism" whenever public ownership was advocated.

They Don't Print That

The exposure of the utility plot against American public opinion did not get much space in the press. Washington correspondents who could not get the truth published by their papers wrote elsewhere:

"The electric power industry has conspired to corrupt the public mind . . . The biggest news story since Teapot Dome has been played down by news services (Associated Press, United Press, International News) and newspapers . . . The very wealthy and very dull Washington Star with 36 pages carried not a line (of the hearings) . . . high priced efforts to suppress them (disclosures) . . . feebleness or venality of the newspapers . . . It breaks my reporter's heart to see such a sizzling story going to waste. . . ."

President Roosevelt in a statement charged that the privately owned utility corporations engaged "in a systematic campaign of misinformation, of propaganda . . . of lies and falsehoods."

A friend of President Roosevelt's informed IN FACT that following the word "falsehood," the original statement concluded with the words "in the press." This phrase was eliminated because the President still thought he could get newspaper support. He never got it. The best part of the $25,000,000 annual utilities fund to form and corrupt opinion was spent on the newspapers.

2 Papers Expose Willkie

"It is incredible to us that the Republican Party would run for President a public utility magnate whose only distinction is that he is a public utility magnate . . . Mr. Willkie has always been the able and efficient servant of big business, private capital, wealth. . ." This editorial quotation is from the Patterson's Daily News. This paper incidentally, provided a "battle page" in '36 permitting both parties to give their views. This page was offered free to America's 2,000 dailies, but only 13 took it. The rest did not want to devote even one page to giving both sides.

PM, New York's new daily, concluded its coverage of the Philadelphia convention with an exposure of the economic intimidation which helped name Willkie. It declared that Dewey had told friends and newspapermen that leading bankers and industrialists from all parts of the country had sent telegrams to delegates telling them to vote for Willkie "or else." There were cases where hometown bankers held delegates' notes, mortgages: telegrams signed by them were in the nature of coercion.

Coughlin Endorses Willkie

When Willkie was asked by a Jewish daily paper about his attitude toward anti-Semitism, he replied:

"I consider anti-Semitism in America as a possible criminal movement and every anti-Semite as a possible traitor to America. . . . If anti-Semitism should spread its roots in the United States as it has done in most countries of Europe, then it would definitely be a calamity for the United States. It would mean that the main foundations on which our country has been built are beginning to shake."

Yet the same week that Willkie was nominated, he was proposed for the Presidency by Father Coughlin who was repudiated by Cardinal Mundelein, and by Alfred E. Smith. Coughlin has been denounced by Protestants, Catholics, and Jews as America's No. 1 Anti-Semite. The World-Telegram, a leading Willkie paper, declared on April 1, 1939 that thousands have been enlisted "as allies and instruments of Nazi anti-Jewish propaganda . . . thanks to Father Coughlin."

Willkie's denunciation of anti-Semitism is meaningless without a repudiation and denunciation of Coughlin's support. Otherwise, his statement on anti-Semitism is not sincere, only good politics.

Congress of American Youth

The American Youth Congress complains bitterly of its treatment in the nation's press, declaring that its every move was misrepresented and distorted in the attempt to pin the label Red on the organization.

One misrepresentation noted by IN FACT's on-the-spot reporter: When the Tunney delegates were refused admission to the Congress on July 4, all reporters were present, all had copies of the Call to the Youth Congress which explicitly gave the deadline for registration as June 24. The reporters knew that Tunney had not abided by the rules of the Congress. Yet the refusal to admit delegates without proper credentials was treated not as in conformance with rules announced publicly weeks in advance, but as a controversial matter. The press declared "it is alleged" that the Tunney group did not possess proper credentials; yet there was nothing "alleged" about the failure of the Tunney faction to register. It was a fact.

At the Congress, girls at the registration desk were threatened by "youths" who were drunk and who had reached the ripe age of 40 and above. These "youths" proved so provocative that it was necessary to provide guards for the young girls busy checking credentials.

Big Business Strikes Against Defense

Considerable activity preluded the recent administration decision to allow new plants producing materials for defense to write off the cost of the plant in 5 years time. The usual and normal write-off for depreciation and obsolescence in this country is 16 years. But big business staged a sit-down strike, refusing to build plants for national defense unless they could write off the costs in 4 years. They claimed that the end of the war would see idle plants, therefore they demanded the extremely rapid rate of depreciation, four times as fast as normal, or they would not defend America. Of course, if depreciation is allowed to be taken in such huge amounts, paper profits are cut, the federal government collects no excess profits tax or taxes on super profits, whereas the companies continue to make high profits in actuality.

Those with the Fifth Column attitude of no defense without huge profits won the day—with a compromise of 5 years instead of the 4 they desired, the 16 that was normal. The argument that the war would end and their plants would then stand idle is of course fallacious—a German victory will mean rearming for America over many years; a British victory will mean a long war, huge munition orders from abroad as well as at home.

The 5-year compromise is rationalized in some circles on the ground that it is politically necessary so that the administration can show the existence of defensive weapons by November. How the plants can be built, let alone put into operation by November—even with a 5-year write-off allowed—remains unexplained.

Others say that those writing off depreciation in 5 years will be unable to compete with old plants with lower depreciation costs. This is ridiculous, since 1. competitive bidding has been discntinued; 2. no check is made over contracts placed by the Defense Commission, which can award contracts to anyone and at any price it pleases; 3. new plants will presumably be built in industries where existing plants are inadequate for defense plans—and hence no competition will exist.

Big business in Great Britain sabotaged defense plans for years trying to squeeze more profits from orders. The big business interests in this nation seem ready to pursue the same course—in the interest of making more money.

the cutting of the daily bread ration from 250 grams to 125 grams. Eighty per cent of Spain's population now goes hungry. In smaller places, like Almerin and Murcia, bread is not sold for weeks on end. Meat, butter, and tea have disappeared; when they are offered in small amounts, prices are prohibitive.

The present milk output covers only one quarter of the annual consumption. Extensive profiteering has appeared. Prices on so-called free markets have soared incredibly while the "regulated" market is without adequate supplies. The cost of living has become inordinately high, though wages have sunk. The average worker's wage is 7 or 8 pesetas a day. A pair of shoes costs 45 pesetas, stockings 7 to 15 pesetas.

Despite the huge war casualties, the large standing army, the million Spaniards in concentration camps, and the 400,000 in exile, the unemployed total over 1,250,000.

U. S. Aids Hitler

HIGH officials in the U. S. State Department betray democracy every day by refusing visas for non-political as well as anti-fascist refugees in foreign prison camps, particularly in France.

When the League of American Writers recently requested the State Department to rescue noted writers from Hitler terror, it was turned down. Moreover, the League learned that American officials have been putting severe pressure on Bolivia and Chile to force these countries to cancel offers to admit several writer refugees.

The State Department permitted the entry into this country of Lady Mendl who arrived by Clipper. Some days later, Lady Mendl's two dogs arrived on an overcrowded refugee ship which had been forced to leave many applicants behind. The dogs were accompanied by her ladyship's secretary.

Spanish for Defense

RESERVE officers have received official letters ordering those who speak Spanish to report to their local corps officers where they will fill out certain questionnaires.

Spanish is the language of Mexico, Central America, South America.

He too, WAS a newspaper ostrich!



You know the kind—always having their heads buried in newspapers—believing nearly everything they read, saying the press is objective and serving the interests of the people—and anything said against the press is propaganda.

How many people do you know that way?

Why not make it your business to speak to your friends or neighbors who may be newspaper ostriches. Get them to subscribe for the special introductory offer to IN FACT'—25c for 10 months (22 issues).

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All subscriptions will begin with the issue following their receipt.

Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. 1 are no longer available.

Please do not send stamps.

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

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George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

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Americans Armed Hitler; Financed Fascism

The present Fascism of Hitler and Mussolini which both Roosevelt and Willkie want us to fight with twenty billion dollars and millions of American lives, was financed, munitioned, preserved, and made possible by American bankers and merchants of death, notably:

1. Bankers Lapowski, Morgan, etc.
2. Munitioneers DuPont, Pratt & Whitney, Curtis-Wright, Douglas.

This Fascism is the same today as it was in 1925, 1930 and 1939. Anti-Fascists said years ago "Fascism means war," "Fascism is the aggressor," "Fascism will eventually threaten American interests." Nevertheless Americans, for profit, supplied Fascism with guns and money, were blessed by the Fascists in our State Department during both Democratic and Republican Party regimes. These corporations, businessmen, and "statesmen" are the real Fifth Column in America. The Fifth Column is always reactionary, always in high position.

Lapowski Saved Hitler

J. P. Morgan & Co. is the chief backer of Mussolini-Fascism in America, but the man who made Hitler is Lapowski. Here are the facts:

1. Big Business, Thyssen, the Rhine-Ruhr industrialists, bankers, subsidized Hitler. Money saved Naziism when it was failing.
2. Thyssen, who collected the money, was a Nazi in 1923.
3. Thyssen's chief conspirators are Flick and Voegler. In 1927 Thyssen and Voegler visited Mussolini, planned the Hitler coup. Thyssen and Voegler taxed Big Business, notably steel and coal, to finance Hitlerism.
4. Voegler, general manager of the steel trust—Vereignegte Stahlwerke A. G. or United Steel—was financed by Dillon, Read & Co. Money raised from American loans made Hitler's campaign, election and terrorism possible, established Naziism.

Lapowski Into Dillon

Clarence Dillon, head of Dillon Read, was born Clarence Lapowski, son of a poor storekeeper, Sam Lapowski, in Victoria, Texas.

Sam Lapowski's brother Nathan made a fine record in the World War, was a colonel in the Texas National Guard. Sam moved to San Angelo, but his store failed; he went into partnership with Nathan in El Paso, but failure repeated; finally he went into business a third time, and became successful before he died. Nathan resides in El Paso as Lapowski.

Clarence went into business in Milwaukee, married Ann Douglass, took over the Milwaukee Machine Tool Co., belonging to his wife's family, got a job from college roommate, William Phillips at W. A. Read & Co., sold securities in Chicago.

During the First World War Dillon was assistant to Bernard M. Baruch on War Industries Board; in 1919 he organized a $100,000,000 company later known as Youngstown Sheet & Tube. Dillon got $100,000,000 to reorganize Goodyear, outbid Morgan for control of Dodge Bros., wrote the famous $146,000,000 check, became head of Dillon, Read.

Biggest loans to German firms: $70,000,000 Vereignegte Stahlwerke; $48,000,000 Siemens u. Halske; $25,000,000 Rheinelbe Union; $15,000,000 Gelsenkirchen. Gelsenkirchen belonged to Friedrich Flick, third in the triumvirate of Thyssen, Voegler, Flick, which made Hitler—with Dillon-Lapowski's money.

$30,000,000 For Italian Fascism

While J. P. Morgan was issuing loans to Mussolini, Dillon Read helped the municipalities. One of the biggest swindles in Italian history was the theft of $30,000,000 by Belloni, podesta, or vice-dictator, of Milan. Arnaldo Mussolini was involved in this crime, and the stench was so strong the Duce had to send Belloni to the penal islands. This $30,000,000 was the proceeds of the Milan 7's, floated in America by Dillon, Read & Co.

Morgan Put Over Mussolini

The same B. Mussolini whom Roosevelt accused of stabbing France in the back in 1940, was preparing to stab Albania, Ethiopia, and other nations, in-

Willkie Record to Date

DEMOCRATIC Party officials have asked permission to reprint exposure of Wendell Willkie's record. IN FACT permits anyone to quote it, with proper credits. IN FACT informs its readers, however, that its exposure of Willkie does not commit it to the Democratic, or any other party. IN FACT sees little difference between the gangsters, crooks, and political machines of Jersey City, Chicago, etc., on the Democratic side, and the fascists, enemies of labor, and employers of spies, crooks, and murderers (as proven by the LaFollette investigation) on the Republican side. IN FACT will print facts.

Willkie, Free Press Enemy

OF the thousands who will read this number, only a small minority received our first issues. We summarize therefore the Willkie record from our files.

No. 1, May 20: Eighteen prominent men, mostly bankers and Anglophiles, met secretly to devise a way to fight neutrality, send aid, even armies, abroad. Frederic R. Coudert, legal advisor, British embassy, Thomas W. Lamont, partner of J. P. Morgan who made $30,000,000 as British agent, 1914-1917, attended. So did Willkie. They formed the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

No. 2, June 3: The Chattanooga News was smashed by the public utilities and sold to its rival, the so-called Chattanooga Free Press. The Willkie corporation set up a dummy organization, advertised, boycotted, subsidized, spent money indecently. State Utilities Commission found Willkie corporation guilty of 917 counts of violating the law, threatened to fine it $917,000. The murder of the pro-public ownership News, blamed on Willkie by press and public then, is now conveniently forgotten.

Willkie's Fascist Mentality

NO. 5, July 15: Because 90% of the press has gone over to Willkie, IN FACT said "the greatest attempt in American history to pervert the news is under way." The press was 80 to 90% against Roosevelt in 1932, '36, '38 and distorted, perverted, faked the news, as every impartial survey shows. The press is doing the same today.

IN FACT summarized a sensational speech, "off the record," by Willkie to the National Press Club, Washington, which two members sent in, one declaring it showed Willkie "the closest thing to a native American Fascist." Proof: Willkie favored industrial dictatorship in the U. S.; business should run America without government (i.e., people's) interference; all New Deal social and economic reforms to be canceled. The tenor of the speech was: stop gov-

cluding France, in previous years; the terrorism, destruction of union labor, denial of democracy, attacks on liberty, which form the Fascist program of 1940 were exactly the same in 1926 when J. P. Morgan & Co. saved Mussolini from collapse by lending him $100,000,000—or billions of lire.

Thomas W. Lamont, Morgan partner, wrote that Mussolini had saved Italy from Bolshevism. This is a lie which Mussolini himself had nailed when he wrote in 1921 that there was no Bolshevism in Italy. Mussolini destroyed: 1. The Populari, or Catholic Party of Father Sturzo; 2. The labor unions; 3. The liberal parties including Socialists. These parties had 452 members in congress; the Fascists had 32; the Communists 18.

Hiram Motherwell of the Chicago Daily News cabled that Fascist finances were a failure, the country was bankrupt, Mussolini had lowered the standard of living. (The Associated Press, run by Salvatore Cortesi and the New York Times, represented by Arnaldo Cortesi, misinformed the American people.) Morgan was able to sell the bonds which saved Fascism, and every time an alarmed American public threw the bonds back on the market, Morgan forced bankers and brokers to support the Morgan-Mussolini loan on threat to withhold other offerings.

Press Fooled American People

The American investment in Mussolini's regime is more than $600,000,000. (It is larger in Germany, about $1,400,000,000, but much of it made to cities under the Republic not to known Hitler-backers.) In order to float the loans press agents were hired to create the myth that Mussolini had saved Italy from Bolshevism. A vast propaganda was used to fool the American public, but the main fooling was done by the Associated Press, which serves almost all the morning papers, and the Cortesi family, which represented the AP, New York Times, Daily Mail, Reuters, and many other newspapers. Isaac Marcosson of the Saturday Evening Post, boomed Mussolini. Kenneth L. Roberts did the same. The fact that Mussolini had lowered the standard of living of the nation to its worst point in modern history was suppressed; the lies of prosperity, success, trains running on time, land reclamation, public works (some of which had been completed by the Socialist regime before Fascism) were sold to the American people.

Jewish Fascists Too

Where Big Business and Big Money is concerned, there are no racial, religious or color lines: the Big Money is always reactionary, usually Fascist.

The fact that rich and powerful Jews as well as rich and powerful Protestants, Catholics and Mohammedans, favor Fascism is not surprising. It happened everywhere, is happening here.

It is interesting to note however, that one of the most sensational facts about the origin and success of original Fascism is that its first fund-raiser and treasurer was a Jew.

Mussolini took over the Italian government as an agent for the Liga Industriale, Confederazione Generale dell'Industria, etc., the equivalent of our National Association of Manufacturers and Chamber of Commerce. Money was collected by bankers and manufacturers. The bank which had charge of Fascism was the Banca Commerciale of Milan. The president of that bank was Giuseppi Toeplitz, a Polish-born Jew, and one of the original backers of Fascism.

DuPonts Interests in German War Works

Robert Wohlforth, of the Nye-Vandenberg committee investigating merchants of death, later secretary of the LaFollette Committee investigating violations of civil liberties and rights of labor, informs IN FACT that the newspapers of America played down revelations affecting big corporations and in many instances suppressed such news. (Carey McWilliams has testified that the press, notably in California, suppressed or buried sensational testimony re the Associated Farmers; at the same time the press overplayed every fraud coming out of the Dies Committee.)

One of the great stories suppressed or hypocritically buried alive, concerned the secret arming of Hitler by the DuPonts. The DuPonts today are making money out of both sides of the world war, because, according to Exhibit 456 of the Nye report they own stock in Dynamit-Actien Gesellschaft (DAG), carrying a voting right and therefore a voice in company management.

Furthermore, Ex. 456 shows the Duponts having a financial interest in I. G. Farbenindustrie, the German chemical trust, and Deutsche Gold und Silber Scheidanstalt.

International Secrets Exchange

The exchange of military secrets, exposed as having taken place before the First World War, continued in preparation for the Second. An agreement was entered into between DuPont, Imperial Chemicals and Vereinigte Koln-Rottweiler Pulverfabriken and DAG. The DuPont deal with the Germans says in part: "Each party agrees to and until the 31st day of December, 1935, A.D., upon

ernment interference with business, suspend civil liberties, disregard rights of labor. Willkie proved himself a complete reactionary, made no attempt to live up to the label "liberal" pinned on him by expert advertising men for political purposes. (Since publishing foregoing, a third member of the National Press Club has written in confirmation.)

Willkie's Word to Lamont

IN the same issue IN FACT published a statement from a noted Washington correspondent that a senator who was present informed him he had attended a dinner given Willkie in New York by Lamont and Morgan partners, where Willkie said he favored sending an American Army to fight on foreign soil. IN FACT suggested a congressional investigation. Previously, IN FACT had published facts about Willkie's corporation being a Morgan corporation, and the activities of Lamont, who is the Goebbels of the Morgan Empire, among the delegates nominating Willkie.

Coughlin Endorses Willkie

NO. 6, July 29: The sensational story of the $25,000,000 annual bribery and corruption fund which the public utilities established to keep America favoring private ownership of light and power corporations, was summarized. The National Electric Light Association quit when exposed. The Edison Electric Institute took its place with same officials. Willkie is a trustee. The NELA boasted it "reached" 4/5th the American press, 1,600 of our 2,000 dailies. These newspapers are named in the 73-vol. report of the Federal Trade Commission.

The Willkie record was concluded with the statement that although the candidate issued a forthright unequivocal statement denouncing anti-semitism, Coughlin, Social Justice, the Christian Fronters who are the Hitlerites of America in spreading anti-semitism, endorse Willkie.

Before the nomination, Coughlin proposed Willkie and Lindbergh for President and Vice-President. Since then Coughlin booms Willkie, credits himself with selecting him. Coughlin's Social Justice predicts that the battle between Roosevelt and Willkie will be: "Experimentation vs. Success; Marxism vs. Americanism; Bureaucracy vs. Democracy . . ." This is from page 3, July 8. On page 4 Social Justice praises the 17 Christian Fronters recently on trial in New York as men "intent on saving America from Communism, from Jewish domination and from semitic ideology."

Coughlin, Fascist Liar

EXPOSING the Chrisian Front April 1, 1939, Roy Howard's World-Telegram, now leading Willkie paper, said thousands enlisted "as allies and instruments of Nazi anti-Jewish propaganda . . . thanks to Father Coughlin." Roy Howard's newspaper chain says nothing today about Coughlinite support of its chosen hero

Coughlin has been exposed as a liar by Monsignor Ryan, who has published accurate analysis of Coughlin's use of forgeries and falsifications; Coughlin has peddled forgeries and uttered lies over

the radio. Even Alfred E. Smith accused Coughlin of lying.

But unless Wendell Willkie supports his statement against anti-semitism with a repudiation of Coughlin support, it will look like a case of political opportunism, hypocrisy.

Democratic Party Hypocrites

HYPOCRISY is not a party monopoly. The Democrats were so fearful of losing Southern votes, they refused to take action against the Ku Klux Klan for years.

Both parties are guilty of sabotaging the anti-lynching bill.

The National Negro Congress has challenged Willkie to support the Geyer Bill to outlaw the poll tax. White terrorists keep Negroes from voting in the South, the poll tax disenfranchises millions of the poor.

President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull have done nothing to save the lives of thousands of refugees, Czechs, Germans, Austrians, and Spaniards, Catholics, Protestants and Jews, leading anti-Fascists, writers, scientists, women and children interned by "democratic" France, now in danger of death—if they have not already been murdered by Hitler. Roosevelt welcomes royalty instead. What hypocrisy to arm America against Fascism and refuse to save the lives of leading anti-Fascists.

Dorothy T.: Deadly Parallel

UNDER the above heading the St. Louis Post-Dispatch notes that Miss Thompson's "mental gyrations are blitzkrieg swift." June 6 Miss T. told Congress the country "should go to war, and go now." (She was willing to sacrifice a million American lives to save the British Imperialism from Hitler Imperialism.) A month later the P-D says, Miss T. told the country she favored a strategy which "must be one which will neither involve us in a war, which in our present state of preparedness and in view of already lost opportunities, will be insane. . . ." Concluded P-D: "She floats thru the air with the greatest of ease, this daring young girl on the flying trapeze."

Stukas in Lithuania

AN authoritative source in Lithuania airmails IN FACT: When the Soviet army began strengthening its bases in Lithuania recently several hundred German airplanes used as Stukas or divebombers, which had just landed at unoccupied fields, disappeared. Soviet authorities discovered after their garrisons occupied all available strongpoints, that a great mobilization of 80,000 German "tourists" for a national "sports festival" had been called, to take place in the capital. The day set was the fourth after the Soviet troops reinforced the original garrisons. It was not held.

Publishers' Dirty Tricks

YEARS ago, before William Allen White grew senile, he accused America's publishers of corrupting a profession into an 8% business. These big businessmen, known as the American Newspaper Publishers Association, are leading the fight making or obtaining any patented invention or discovering or acquiring any secret invention, to disclose in writing to the other party immediately, or in any event within six months thereafter, full particulars in respect thereof . . . ."

(Note: DuPont exposure to be continued)

War Hysteria Threatens Liberty

It has become criminal to defend civil liberties, or perhaps liberalism flees when no F.B.I. pursues.

The Civil Liberties Union annual report is called "In the Shadow of War." It is the annual picture ranging from the denial of constitutional rights to minorities, to lynching. A note enclosed with the report reads:

"Nothing in 'In the Shadow of War' is to be construed as opposition to the national defense program or conscription, with which the Union is not concerned, except at points where freedom of opinion or conscience is involved."

War hysteria is sweeping the land. The press is 87% for peacetime conscription, heretofore denounced as Fascism. Minorities, especially foreigners, are terrorstricken. We suspect the Liberties Union has learned from Washington that merely the defense of Liberty makes one liable to persecution these days. Otherwise, why the disclaimer?

Faking the News: Mexico

IN FACT is fortunate in having as correspondents in Mexico several noted journalists, employees of great newspapers, who are contributing gratis. Hiram Motherwell, once Chicago Daily News man in Rome, accompanied other correspondents on election day. He writes:

"Please keep readers of IN FACT aware that the correspondents consistently suppressed the fact that the pro-government labor unions kept their people off the streets to prevent wholesale bloodshed which the Almazanistas were hoping for in order to 'prove' that Mexico is in a state of anarchy.

"The handling of the elections in the U. S. A. newspapers was a shameful performance. . . . I'm not blaming the newspaper boys for not telling exactly what happened, but I blame them for not reporting basic facts known to all. For example:

"1. They knew the labor unions kept its people off the streets to prevent bloodshed, and did not report it;

"2. They knew this was the reason the city seemed predominately pro-Almazan, and did not report it.

"3. They knew all Almazan crowds were organized, and did not report it.

"4. They did **not** know whether or not Almazan had a majority but reported or implied it.

"5. They knew the basic issues, progress vs. reaction, knew Almazan's shady past with the Nazis, but did not indicate anything more than two generals wanting to be boss.

"It's hard to say any one reporter lied in a specific case, but by what they omitted plus what they assumed without factual basis, the reports add up to a perfect falsification."

IN FACT's correspondents agree that the New York Times Mexican reportage contained misrepresentations.

"Life" Lies About Mexico

The weekly "Life" (2,857,738 subscribers, 19,900,000 claimed readers) said July 1: "Seething beneath the surface, however, is the Communistic program of the 'New Revolution' led by . . . the soulful-eyed Labor Leader Lombardo Toledano and his armed labor militia. . . . Only real threat of revolution is from Lombardo, no matter who wins."

This paragraph contains three lies:

1. Lombardo and the labor union protested to "Life" that the charge of Communism is false.
2. The CTM "militia" is not armed.
3. "It is a 100% lie that the only threat of revolution comes from Lombardo."—Motherwell.

The only threat of revolution comes from Almazan and others, now as in the past financed by the Standard Oil Company, Royal Dutch Shell, and other corporations.

Why Do Correspondents Lie?

"Generally speaking," concludes another internationally noted correspondent, writing to IN FACT about his colleagues, "why do they lie about Mexico? Chiefly because they know nothing about Mexico, about real democracy, about the Mexican revolution. I really don't think most of them lie in bad faith—and the 'paid agents of the oil companies' line is just silly as applied to correspondents **though not to their papers.**" Colliers, Liberty, Life and the Saturday Evening Post are all anti-Mexican. They are all connected with the oil, mining and other corporations which suffered financial losses when Mexico began distributing land and wealth in an effort to end poverty. The owners of some 50

American newspapers and magazines have financial interests in Mexico. No correspondent would dream of writing true Mexican stories for them.

The Liberty to Fake

Thirty deliberate errors are pointed out in the July 17 issue of "Liberty," "Storm Signals on the Rio Grande," and the whole story called a fake by IN FACT's correspondent (who has lived in Mexico for years) because there is practically not a totally true paragraph in it. Sample: "Both organizations ("nazist" Vanguardia and "communistic" CTM) have organized private armies which are being whipped into military shape by European drillmasters. The Vanguardists have an elite corps of 20,000 stormtroopers, while the CTM's army is a poorly armed, less disciplined outfit, although ten times stronger numerically." Facts: Vanguardia's aid to Nazis negligible; 20,000 stormtroopers figure is just silly; no one has seen them, no one has seen drillmasters; the CTM has 31,000 on paper, perhap 18,000 effectives, nothing like 200,000; they are unarmed. Another 100% lie reports Cardenas under Moscow inspiration, started to disposses the Church. This was done by Calles, in 1927.

Paulette Goddard Phony

Of the popular magazines Look and Friday have been fair to Mexico. But someone got Look to participate in what our Mexico correspondent calls "a really prize lie about Mexico" in its July 30 issue, featuring Paulette Goddard who "helped Diego Rivera escape death."

Rivera did not quarrel with Trotsky, his wife did, writes our correspondent; there is no tunnel to San Angel Inn, therefore the story of Rivera's tunnel escape is untrue; Rivera never went into hiding, therefore the story of Paulette's feeding him for three days, and getting into a shooting affray with police, is untrue; the whole story of fleeing by night in autos is untrue because Rivera and Paulette went by commercial plane, giving out interviews.

Fortnight's Foremost Falsehood

Well known commentators at WMCA and WQXR informed us that the code of ethics regarding neutrality in European War is off so far as Russia and Germany are concerned; it is still correct to be fair to Germany, and Italy is never attacked, but any libel, lie, forgery, and fraud against Russia is okay with National, Columbia and Mutual.

For "leading liar of the fortnight" IN FACT nominates John B. Kennedy who (WEAF, 7.15, Aug. 2) said: "Russia has created a new republic, Moldavia, from land previously stolen from Rumania,—Bessarabia." The return of land stolen in 1920 becomes theft to this notorious redbaiter of 1940.

Farm Press Against War

The little farm papers which really serve the farmers (as compared to the crooked farm press which is run by big corporations to fool the farmers) is about 100% against American involvement in war, according to a survey by Farm Research. Republican and Democratic campaign managers take notice. Seattle Washington Grange News, Helena, Montana, Peoples Voice, Thomasville, Georgia, Press, Southern News Almanac of Alabama, Dundee, Michigan, Reporter, Grange Herald of Maine, Montana Farmer, and dozens of other farm papers want no hysterics and no war. Some even suggest that our factories be used for producing useful goods instead of explosives.

to kill the Wagner Act, the Magna Carta of labor. One reason they fight the law —which they declared unconstitutional several months before the Supreme Court held it constitutional—is because it forces them to pay decent wages to newspaper men. The latest dirty trick of the ANPA is to ask that newspaper men be labeled "professional men" and therefore exempt from wage protection.

Dirtiest trick of the fortnight: Arthur Hays Sulzberger, New York Times, stalled the Newspaper Guild for weeks. When finally they asked for a Guild contract, Sulzberger confronted them with a newly formed A. F. of L. union, headed by several renegade radicals.

Saturday Evening Post Fascism

IN full page advertisements the Saturday Evening Post tells America it is publishing articles to save it from Hitlerism. To fight ignorance, it says, "the SEP brings into the open issues which the American people must decide for themselves . . . the Post turns the spotlight on the issues. . . . By lighting up the dark corners of the national scene . . . the Post is helping to keep America honestly and fearlessly informed."

The August 3 number contains an underhand attack on the Newspaper Guild. The July 27 issue contained an attack on Mme. Perkins by a renegade socialist named Stolberg, in which the old lie about the CIO being communist-dominated is repeated.

The SEP is anti-labor, notoriously anti-CIO; it is anti-progressive ideas, it is pro-Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers. It defended Mussolini for years, lauded Hugo Stinnes, Ivar Kreuger, and the arch-Fascist Deterding whose biography it published.

In short, the Post has performed one of the most important pro-Fascist functions in America, and calls it keeping America "honestly and fearlessly informed."

He's Proud To Be an IN FACT Reader!



Reasons galore. He knows that when facts are needed to clinch an argument . . . or he wants to "show up" the venal press that prints to "fit" . . . or he wants the news before its news, the "I told you so" kind, he can always refer to IN FACT.

So could thousands of others if they were told about IN FACT. There are 30,000,000 Americans who don't trust the press. Surely you know a few of them. Why not get them to subscribe to the special introductory offer of 10 months (22 issues) for 25c.

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Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, Vol. I, are no longer available.

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

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George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

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Bulletin

CHICAGO—The Catholic press (7,000,000 circulation, speaking for 21,000,000 Americans) is agreed "that there is no present emergency which demands abandonment in peacetime of the traditional American policy of volunteer service," The New World, official organ Chicago archdiocese, reports, quoting Catholic papers against the Burke bill.

Public Betrayed on Conscription

The amazing spectacle of the press betraying the American people, common in the past, is now being repeated, with millions of witnesses.

A great tide of protest against peacetime conscription has arisen throughout the country, but the press, which sponsored the Burke-Wadsworth bill, falsified the story and attempted to rush the measure through Congress before a still free unregimented people could make itself heard.

Up to a month or two ago peacetime conscription was branded Fascism in the American press. Liberals, labor leaders, most Congressmen, leading citizens, recognized the Hitler-Mussolini state by its main deeds: enforced labor, denial of civil liberties, abolition of unions, and peacetime conscription.

Today labor is united against the Burke-Wadsworth bill, the American press is united for it.

IN FACT's Washington correspondent writes that senators pushing conscription know it means a Fascist state in America, but they hope it will be "only temporary."

The Secret in Conscription

The underlying reason for the administration's endorsement of the draft has never been revealed by the press or even its enemies. Yet, behind the opposition's rightful claim that conscription means fascization of America, are definite economic and political ends which both Democrats and Republicans hope to achieve through the bill which will make an army of 12,000,000 men possible.

Opponents have said in Congress the draft directly prepares American military intervention in Europe's war. It goes further. IN FACT is informed that the draft has a two-fold purpose:

1. It encourages the British to continue the fight against Germany.

2. It makes possible U. S. seizure of the disintegrating British Empire, if Germany defeats England.

The United States now considers itself the heir to the British Empire. The great commercial powers, Big Business, have no desire to see Germany grab what they now consider their inheritance. If Britain keeps up the fight, both sides will soon be exhausted. Then a prepared (i.e., conscripted, disciplined, regimented, fascisized) America will step in at the right moment and win the war for itself at the expense of both England and Germany.

Conscription and Latin America

IN FACT also learns that conscription is designed to offset the indecisive Havana Conference. Concessions were made there to the U. S., but in the form of promises that still must be implemented. If these promises are to be enforced and new concessions extracted, the U. S. must be prepared to intervene with arms Hence conscription. Hence the fight to legalize sending the National Guard outside American boundaries.

Again the proposal is made to provoke Mexico so that an expeditionary force can be sent, a dress rehearsal for a big war, just as was done in 1914. The oil companies are anxious for this war.

To win the coming election, President Roosevelt has decided that he must convince his former Wall Street enemies he can now be "trusted." Conscription is the most serious blow to labor, to the unions, yet devised. Conscription will be penance for the wages and hours, labor relations, other laws of a social nature. The president hopes his old liberal position will overcome CIO, AFofL, Railroad Brotherhood, church opposition.

Admit Conscription Is Fascism

IN FACT's Washington correspondent writes that senators who know conscription means a totalitarian set-up defend themselves saying "Of course it's

Thurman Arnold vs. FDR

THURMAN Arnold has been the greatest disappointment to labor and liberals. He was supposed to prepare the government's cases against monopolies, bust the trusts, fight the corporations, restore the country to the people. Instead of this he has been using the Clayton and Sherman Acts, designed against predatory business, to smash trades unions.

The mystery of Mr. Arnold's behavior is now explained to IN FACT by one of his friends who says, Mr. Arnold has not deliberately betrayed the public. He has been forced to devote his office to labor-busting instead of trust-busting on orders of his boss, President Roosevelt.

Mr. Arnold is very bitter against FDR. But he has not said anything publicly because he has hoped he could bring FDR back to the liberal fold. When Arnold speaks, it will be in the form of his resignation. Expected within fortnight.

Or Else—

FROM Colorado Springs, just as Wendell Willkie left for Elwood, Ind., IN FACT's correspondent notified us of the rumor taken for fact by Republican supporters. Writes our reporter:

"After Willkie has made his acceptance speech, expect a blast from him in the near future against the Democratic Kelly-Nash machine in Chicago, the Hague machine in Jersey City. This is the repeated rumor that seems to have real weight out in these parts. Willkie as you know has already taken a crack at the machines. But the real news will come when he will tie up the administration, the machines, and Moe Annenberg. The latter gentleman is now in jail for failing to pay a tax on his very considerable earnings. The story is that Willkie will accuse Annenberg of splitting the income with the Kelly and Hague machines. Willkie will probably reveal that Annenberg agreed to take the rap for the machines and to keep mum, in return for a pardon immediately after the election. Now Annenberg is worried. He says the administration had better come through with the pardon—or else!"

Sen. Burke, Hitlerite

THERE is no law requiring a Red-baiter to be a Hitlerite and a spokesman of Big Business, but in Senator Burke, author of the peacetime compulsory service bill, these three facts are combined.

The day Chamberlain made the shameful Munich peace, Burke arriving in New York from Europe, "praised without stint the accomplishments of the Nazi regime in Germany. He saw Adolf Hitler as even 'a greater man than Bismark' and declared that the annexation of the Sudeten German territory by the Reich was justified. . . . Beaming enthusiasm for conditions as he found them in Germany. . . . Senator Burke would not

dictatorship, but it's only temporary." Our correspondent quotes Senator Wheeler saying he received the same reply from colleagues and other leaders. Wheeler said governments once securing extraordinary powers seldom give them up. Other Congressmen feel the draft is fascist but declare: "The chief of staff tells us that we will be invaded any day and we don't dare take the responsibility for voting against the measure. . . ."

No Knowledge of Emergency

Our Washington correspondent continues: "Before the House Military Affairs Committee, Stimson, pressed by Clason of Mass. and Anderson of Mo. admitted he had for 20 years favored a military draft in peacetime.

"'And now you are using a built-up emergency to put it over,' said Anderson.

"'Ye . . .,' replied Stimson, not finishing the word, and changed the subject.

"Stimson told the committee several times all he knew officially about the 'emergency' is what he reads in the papers. Stimson insisted that the President and secretary of war have no additional inside information about any emergency.

Press Perverted Public Sentiment

"During all hearings newspapermen followed up and interviewed those favoring the bill, gave only a few lines to men like Fosdick and Charles Boos, representing 8,000,000 Methodists. I do not know whether this was on order, but know I had letters from the Middle West, people writing that from what the newspapers printed they felt they were alone in opposition. This viewpoint was deliberately encouraged by the press. Papers gave no significance to opposition. Almost every senator and representative had mail averaging 100 to 1 against conscription, but the press never reflected this. I read many letters, obviously spontaneous, from people deeply concerned.

"Both press and radio have consistently created the impression the opposition was either crackpot pacifist or paid agents of Hitler. Interviews with newspaper readers show they did not know that thousands, representatives of millions, have actually protested the bill. Their source of information is the press and radio, from which they gathered that all patriotic citizens were demanding instant legislation.

"Senator Van Nuys told a friend the whole conscription hysteria was manufactured to help the administration through the election."

What Is It All About?

The $10,000,000,000 war budget and plan to draft 42,000,000 men are based on the proposition that there is an emergency, that the United States is soon to go to war. The press is almost unanimous on that. But, "What are we preparing for?" asks the Aug. 3. Kiplinger Washington Letter, and replies: "The answer is not very clear, even in the minds of officials." They mention the Caribbean, Latin America, Iceland, Greenland, the Orient, England, all of which are "perhaps"—except England, where the likelihood is stressed.

"Is Congress informed," asks Kiplinger; "does the President know something which he cannot tell?" The answer is No. Congress knows of no emergency, and the President "knows nothing which is deep, dark, mysterious, or so secret that it might not be told, as regards the prospects for attack on American territory or interests. . . . Impressions that such secrets exist are cultivated these days by certain writers. . . ."

Who Intrigued for the Draft?

Senator Holt accuses officers of the Military Training Camps Ass'n, including Col. Adler, part owner of the N. Y. Times, of organizing the conscription drive for the purpose of regimenting not only American youth but the American minds and people. (This is fascism. Senator Burke calls it "discipline"; Mussolini calls it "disciplina." The difference is one letter.)

The original draft meeting, May 22, was attended by bankers, brokers, Wall Street lawyers, a Japanese agent: Granville Clark, Elihu Root, Jr., corporation lawyers; Lewis Douglas of Mutual Life; General John F. O'Ryan, former police commissioner of New York, who treated labor brutally and now represents Japan; K. P. Budd, British insurance representative; General Crowell, bank president; F. M. Weld of Baldwins, which just got the big tank order.

Big Money versus Common People

"We find," said Senator Holt, "directors of iron ore mines and iron furnaces, directors of oil companies, directors of British insurance companies, of the Baldwin Locomotive company. . . . Conscription did not come from the Railroad Brotherhoods, the CIO, the AF of L, the Grange, or the poor people. It came from those individuals who have interests to protect in this war and if necessary they will sacrifice American boys on the battlefield of any continent."

Holt accused the Times of wanting to conscript boys, but not wealth. He said "When you start talking about drafting wealth, that is regimentation and communism, but when you talk of taking boys, taking them away to possible death, that is not regimentation to them, that is democracy. Such papers as the N. Y. compare working conditions for general laborers in Germany with those of the United States, explaining that trade unions had been abolished in the Reich." Burke never denied this press interview. He was endorsing Hitler, who had abolished trade unions.

Burke also endorsed a system which instituted enforced labor and peacetime conscription. Naturally he attacked the Wagner Act in Congress, became the spokesman of the National Association of Manufacturers, most of whom are for Hitler and Mussolini in principle. "Throttlebottom Burke" was accused by Kenneth Crawford of "circularizing employers and their associations with NAM propaganda for amendment of the Wagner Act," using his franking privilege for propaganda purposes.

Spokesman for Big Business, Burke shouted over the radio he was receiving hundreds of complaints against the Labor Relations Board. Chairman Madden challenged him to produce one case, and after waiting six months called Burke's charges "unfounded in fact." Burke was merely employing the Hitler suggestion of using the utmost in falsehood.

Burke, Khaki Shirter

FROM 1932 to 1934 Senator Burke was a paid-up member of the fascist Khaki Shirts of America, writes Terry Pettus in the Washington New-Dealer; for at least three months Burke, then a Representative, was the angel of the most violent Nazi shirt outfit in the country, paying the rent of the Omaha offices.

Documents in the case were supplied by Lloyd H. Brown, legionnaire, and former Khaki Shirt organizer. Brown resigned when he saw the letters from Dr. Goebbels giving the Khaki Shirts their instructions. The Burke application blank and duplicate membership card were pictured in the Pettus exposé.

In 1933 the Khaki Shirts changed their name to American Nationalists and planned a march on Washington in October, but the raid fizzled and Art J. Smith, commander, was imprisoned for perjury. His assistant, F. Moffer, pleaded guilty to manslaughter, the victim being Anthony Fierro, an Italian anti-Fascist.

Organizer Brown told Pettus Gen. Van Horn Moseley played a leading role in organizing these Fascisti.

Gov't To Take Action

THE Government is ready to take action in the case of several super-patriotic merchants of death who have been selling munitions (and their country) to the nations against which the United States is arming in preparation of war.

Not only airplanes, powder, and military secrets have been betrayed to Hitler and Mussolini but it is likely that the famed American bomb sight which has revolutionized aerial warfare, has also been sold the enemy.

Automatic Pilot Sold Hitler

SENATOR Nye, while conducting the famous munitions inquiry, which revealed incidentally that the banking houses led by Morgan dragged the United States into the war to save the country from a financial panic and not for democracy, made the following statement:

"The committee is advised—and that will be later developed, as to its truth—that the Sperry Gyroscope Co. has been delivering automatic pilots and gyrocompasses and other instrucents, sufficient to equip at least 50 planes in Germany a month."

(Note: Exposure of DuPont, etc., in forthcoming issues.

Press Smears Hollywooders

WHEN it comes to smearing, nothing can beat the press. But the most unforgivable smearer is the New York Times. Readers who think IN FACT is particularly hard on this, the most powerful newspaper in America, please consider the facts:

1. The Times published the story first Aug. 6 saying that Lionel Stander, Clifford Odets, Herbert Biberman, Gale Sondergaard, Samuel Ornitz, Mrs. Sadie Ornitz, have been subpoenaed "to explain their connection with the Communist Party . . ." Heading: "Murders by Reds Charged on Coast." Stander informs IN FACT the story was untrue; no one had been subpoenaed, it was merely talk; and the connection with a murder was libelous.

Typical Hearst Smear

THE story was a typical smear; it was concocted by Hearst's Herald Express in cahoots with Fitts, running for district attorney. Hearst can now afford to smear Hollywood stars since he is no longer financially interested in boosting the producing company employing his protege Marion Davies.

Sulzberger's Times out-Hearsted Hearst when it printed the same story again Aug. 7. Headline: "Says Reds Sought Hollywood Cash." Story said subpoenas issued for Herbert Biberman, Gale Sondergaard, Lionel Stander "and two score others."

This story named John L. Leech as making the accusation. It did not state that Dean Landis of Harvard, investigating Harry Bridges, exposed Leech as a crook, forger, and "pathological liar."

Finally, after publishing the same story twice ,the Times Aug. 15 played it Page 1, Col. 1; headline: "Hollywood Stars Accused as Reds Before Grand Jury." And right in the lead appear the names of Lionel Stander, Clifford Odets, Sam Ornitz, Herbert Biberman.

Any newspaper worker will tell you this was smearing, not publishing news fit to print.

Pulitzer Hypocrisy Prize

ON Page 22 the Times publishes denials by Frederic March, James Cagney, Humphrey Bogert, Ornitz, Francis Lederer and Jean Muir. The papers of the previous evening had already published the fact that Stander threatened to sue Attorney Fitts for criminal libel and had obtained a statement absolving him of any criminal charge. PM had already published a fair story saying it was the testimony of "pathological liar" Leech.

Apparently the Times front-page stank in high places. Aug. 16 the Times published an editorial which is here recommended for the Pulitzer Prize for Journalistic Hypocrisy.

Now the Times admitted Leech had been "discredited in strong terms" by Landis, and adds, "All these circumstances considered, it is hard to understand why the Leech testimony was ever made public. Being made public, it became news of national interest which had to be printed."

We leave it to fellow newspapermen to say whether a story twice printed had to be smeared on Page 1 a third time with the "pathological liar" evidence suppressed.

The Times concludes that "what is sinister" is giving "irresponsible witnesses a chance to smear reputations." The Times, controlled by Mr. Adler, who has been howling regimentation, never say a word in behalf of anything to which they are opposed. . . . But so long as Americanism is present in Congress there will be opposition to this alien doctrine of conscription, which . . . was incubated in the banks and law firms of N. Y. City on Wall Street." Sen. Holt might have added that without the press the idea would have got nowhere.

Technique of Deception

The press, it has been contended, is the only exception to Lincoln's rule that you can't fool all the people all the time. So far in American history it has fairly well succeeded. The history of the present fascist frame-up is highlighted by the following events:

May 18. Kiplinger Letter said "In the event of war, a virtual dictatorship, of course." . . . (Aid to the Allies) must await development of war abroad, and of public opinion here."

May 22. Colonel Adler of the Times and other fascist-minded gentry meet at Harvard Club to organize conscription.

May 29. Times headline reads, WAR SENTIMENT SEEN RISING IN U. S. over Gallup poll story showing 93% against war, compared to a maximum of 96.5% in December and 94% when war started.

June 7. New York Times editorial said: "The time has come when in the interest of self-protection the American people should at once adopt a national system of universal compulsory training." Roosevelt okayed idea that afternoon.

June 8. Col. Adler, addresing Princetonians, said a bill would be presented "within the next ten days."

June 9. New Bedford, Mass., Standard Times, owned by Basil Brewer, also owner of the Mercury and the radio station, enemy of CIO, approving draft, wrote: "Nullify pressure groups, labor and business . . . sacrifice the democratic process as little as possible but as much as needed."

June 15. Editor & Publisher, headline: POLL SHOWS U. S. EDITORS FAVOR UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING. Story said: "A wave of sentiment favoring military training . . . swept the country . . . after various newspapers advocated this radical departure from the American way of life as the most urgent step toward national preparedness. . . . The W. R. Hearst newspapers June 8 started a poll of Congress . . . stressing the suggestion made by Mr. Hearst (May 15) that this country adopt military training in the schools . . ."

June 19. Col. Adler told National Editorial Association convention to "wire editorials home in support of the bill."

Newspaper Hysteria Begins

Hearst claims he was first for conscription. Other papers disputing the Times' claim or among the first to follow, are: Chicago Tribune, Milwaukee Journal, Richmond News Leader, Hoboken Jersey Observer, Harrisburg Telegraph, Dallas News.

Felix Morley, Washington Post, favored considering the matter; Julian Harris, editor of the Sulzberger-Adler Chattanooga Times, echoed his master's voice; the Cleveland News editorialized favorably; Sevellon Brown, editor, Providence Journal, said the President was accepting public opinion when he advocated the draft; Arthur J. Sinnott, editor, Newark News, liked it, stressed "physical culture and the teaching of trades and crafts which will benefit the young man in later life."

Among the editors who went further and signed a demand for an immediate declaration of war, were: Herbert Agar, Louisville Courier-Journal; William Hessler, Cincinnati Enquirier; George Fort Milton, Chattanooga Tribune; Frank R. Kent, commentator, Baltimore Sun.

Not one of these editors and newspapers presented an honest news story of the rising tide of protest which followed.

How They Lied to Mrs. Roosevelt

July 20 Editor & Publisher reported the Military Training Camps Ass'n. reported 87% of the nation's press endorsing the Burke bill. On August 4 the organization claimed a study of 500 papers showed: Favorable, 90.5%; Midwest papers favorable 87.5%.

Meanwhile American Youth Congress leaders heard a rumor that the war department, having taken conscription for granted, had already printed millions of conscription blanks. In their presence their patroness, Mrs. Roosevelt. called up leaders of Congress and the public printer, all of whom denied. But on July 24 Chief of Staff Gen. Marshall gave the House Military Affairs Committee printed registration blanks and questionnaires for conscripts.

Press Betrays the Public

In July Senator Norris protested; John L. Lewis made the first of his almost daily protests, pledging 4,000,000 men against conscription; Cincinnati SWOC protested; Farmers Union protested; Seattle labor protested; Minneapolis AF of L, Baltimore unions, the Philadelphia Peace Conference, went on record.

In August William Green, the American Federation of Labor, the Railroad Brotherhoods, some 9,000,000 men united in denouncing conscription as fascist, un-American, anti-democratic.

Three hundred writers protested. The Chicago and other Newspaper Guilds protested.

The National Catholic Welfare Conference came out against conscription. The Protestant Episcopal "Witness" came out. Meetings attended by ten or twenty thousand persons protested.

The press betrayed them all by suppressing the news entirely, or burying a paragraph.

Suppression

In the editions which reach the New York Public Library we find:

Cleveland Press suppressed Railroad Brotherhood story.

Milwaukee Journal suppressed this story, also its own Wisconsin AF of L protest August 4.

New York Post suppressed Brotherhoods, also the Rev. Dr. Fosdick's testimony and Senator Norris's protest July 26. The CIO action, July 30, the turning point, got a paragraph in another story.

The World-Telegram suppressed Green (Aug. 6) and Lewis (July 30).

Suppression, burial, distortion and faking were the order of the day in the American press. Roy Howard's World-Telegram, which has abandoned the Scripps code of ethics, joined the totalitarian movement with the same fervor it once fought Fascism. August 9 it said some arguments against peacetime conscription "have the earmarks of a non-American party line." Up to 1940 peacetime conscription had been the Fascist line in the Scripps-Howard press.

Worse than suppression is burial. The Times buried on page 28 the United Auto Workers convention resolution against Adler's plan; August 4, 20,000 persons at Randalls Island applauded Rep. Marcantonio, CIO leader Quill, Rev. Owen Knox of Detroit, Morris Watson of the Newspaper Guild, John P. Davis representing the National Negro Congress, Rabbi Miller, Jean Horie of the Youth Congress, Van Arsdale of the Electric Workers, who asked for bread and jobs, denounced Fascism, Hitlerism, "compulsory military training, Great Britain and Wall Street." The Times slashed the news to 4 inches, the World-Telegram to 3; the Times the same day gave its own Adler a column.

Propaganda Technique

The American press, which ridicules Dr. Goebbels and Mussolini propaganda methods, is itself guilty of employing most of the 7 technical tricks exposed by the Institute for Propaganda Analysis. For example:

1. Name Calling. Opponents to a fascistic method were branded Fascists, Hitlerites, Reds, slackers, etc.

2. Band Wagon. "The newspaper headlines" says Porter Sargent's Bulletin 72, "have promoted the belief that it was all over, that the conscription bill had 'passed' (Boston Herald—July 25).

N. Y. Post, Aug. 10: PASSAGE OF DRAFT BILL SURE . . . BARKLEY.

World-Telegram: FIGHT FOR DRAFT ALREADY WON, SAYS BARKLEY.

3. Glittering Generality, Card Stacking, etc. Just as the press defeated the Child Labor Amendment by branding it "youth control," and fought Roosevelt's "tax the rich" idea by labeling it "soak the rich," so now it called fascistic peacetime conscription "selective training" and "the democratic method."

smearing was done not by politician Fitts or Path. Liar Leech; it was done by the only means of smearing, by the press, and notably by the paper which claims it is the best in America.

Administration Sabotage

THE Baltimore & Ohio Railroad offered a round-trip to the Chicago Peace Conference, huge mobilization of peace forces in the Chicago stadium Aug. 31 to Sept. 2. The price of $17 was a reduction from the regular fare. It has always been the custom of railroads to offer special low rates to conventions, conferences, etc., when a sufficient number of people were expected. In the case of the Chicago Peace Conference, in all likelihood the delegates would overflow one train, need several.

But the B & O suddenly cancelled its special rate. Investigation revealed that the company did so because of pressure by the administration, definitely not interested in peace conferences.

Lynchings Not in the News

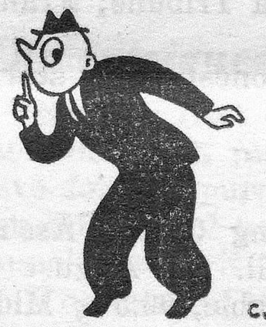
ASIDE from the three lynchings already recorded this year, three new lynchings, as yet not officially confirmed, have been reported to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Edward S. Cook was rumored killed by three white men at Tutwiley, Miss., March 20. A newspaper reporter of the "Sepia Socialite," New Orleans told of the death of "Booster" Williams, New Roads, La., May 22. A white informant told of the lynching of Willie Keys near Mansfield, La., a few days prior to June 10.

Sen. Barkley, who is pushing the conscription bill, told the NAACP he does not intend to bring up the anti-lynching bill in this session of Congress. And the press is leaving out lynching news or reporting deaths at the hands of mobs as simple murders.

The Canary Press

"OUR press is as free as a caged canary, and just as yellow."—E. J. Raisch, subscriber.

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Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, Vol. I, are no longer available.

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

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The Truth About William Bullitt

William C. Bullitt as much as any other man living or dead is responsible for the German war on France, and for the collapse of the French Republic.

For six years William Bullitt has been America's leading intriguer in Europe. He began his intrigues in Moscow, and while ambassador to Russia, intrigued against that country in Berlin. Failing to obtain German agreement to his plans, he shifted his intrigues to Paris, and intrigued against both Berlin and Moscow. The result of all this fanatical neurotic diplomacy aided the destruction of France.

William C. Bullitt therefore can be called a leading Fifth Columnist—using that much abused phrase in its only correct way, a reactionary who stabs a republic or democracy in the back.

How Bullitt Defeated France

It is an unquestionable fact that William Bullitt, as American ambassador abroad, succeeded in doing these things:

1. He helped smash the Franco-Soviet pact. At one time he boasted of it.
2. He misled the French authorities with false stories about the Soviet armed forces.
3. He worked in France against the Popular Front, against democratic elements, and collaborated with the 200 Families, which turned out to be the French Fifth Column.
4. Bullitt set out to destroy the French Republic in the interests of the French reactionaries. Only the first part of his plan succeeded.

The French government's decision to disregard the Franco-Soviet pact was based on information about the supposed uselessness of this treaty because of the alleged inefficiency of Russian military power. Bullitt supplied this misinformation.

The moment he arrived in Paris, coming from Russia, Bullitt centered his diplomatic activities in intrigue against Russia.

Picturing Bullitt as the most reliably informed man on the Soviet Union, Generals Gamelin, Weygand, Petain, Politicians Daladier, Blum, Reynaud, Laval, and scores of the wealthiest and most powerful ruling families questioned Bullitt and pointed to his advice as excuse for their policies.

The Quai d'Orsay, the French state department, also used Bullitt.

Bullitt said:

That the Russian military forces were absolutely of no value.

That the soldiers would not fight (This was in 1935, four years before the attack on the Mannerheim Line.)

That Stalin would not keep his word, therefore the pact was useless. (This was several years before the German annexation of Czechoslovakia when, President Benes disclosed in America, Russia declared herself ready to march to war provided France and Britain kept the bargain.)

Bullitt Wanted Another War

Bullitt worked both in Berlin and Paris for the severance of all relationship between these nations and Russia, and a combined war of Europe against the Soviets.

One of the things Bullitt told Daladier was that Soviet parachute troops were a joke. Pierre Cot, air minister under Blum, so Edgar Mowrer wrote in the Chicago Daily News, was training parachute troops when Daladier came in, ordered it stopped as a "Bolshevist idea."

Bullitt also is one of the advisers who persuaded the French and British to place an army of between 350,000 and 1,000,000 men in Iraq, Syria, and Turkey. That army is still there. It was not, however, in France in the hour of need when Hitler broke through at Sedan. This is another of Bullitt's great triumphs.

The foregoing statements are facts known in France, some for as long as four years, by most American journalists. Correspondents of great newspapers, including the New York Times, told the editor of IN FACT in 1937 that Bullitt was America's greatest intriguer, that he was working for a united war against Russia, that he was asking France to drop the Soviet treaty. The same facts

Willkie, Coughlin, IN FACT

IN FACT was the first and perhaps the only publication which gave the facts about Coughlin's Christian Front and Social Justice support of Willkie. We pointed out that Willkie's magnificent statement against anti-Semitism without any repudiation of Coughlin was hypocrisy.

Aug. 27 Wendell Willkie, though cagily and with reservations, did repudiate race-hatred makers and their support of his candidacy, specifically mentioned Coughlin and Social Justice among those he repudiated.

IN FACT is glad that Willkie, to some degree at least, took its advice.

IN FACT knows that if it had 1,000,000 subscribers it could become a great force for American democracy.

U. S. Fascists vs. Pritchett

AS everyone who helped Loyalist Spain knows, the U. S. State Department is full of pro-Hitlerites. Mussolini-men, Fascists, reactionaries of all sorts, part of the real Fifth Column in high places. Anti-labor is one of the marks of the native Fascist.

These reactionaries have fought the C.I.O. on every occasion. They are still trying to deport Harry Bridges despite a government commission's report clearing him of all redbaiters' charges. They are also keeping Harold Pritchett, president of the International Woodworkers of America, from returning to his job.

Pritchett has applied for U. S. citizenship. He returned to his wife and children in Vancouver recently, and when he applied for a 6-months visitors visa, Consul Gen'l Paul Josselyn refused him saying "your admission . . . would be contrary to the public safety."

Pritchett is a noted labor leader and anti-Fascist. Readers of IN FACT are urged to protest this injustice to Roosevelt, Hull, their senators and representatives, and others preparing this country to fight the Fascists.

The U. S. Aids Aggression

THE Emergency Peace Mobilization Conference. meeting in Chicago over Labor Day, pointed out that if American foreign policy is to live up to promises, it must consistently defend democracy. Delegates coming from the A. F. of L., C.I.O., Railroad Brotherhoods, the American Youth Congress, the National Negro Congress. hundreds of church, fraternal and people's organizations condemned the U. S. State Department for showing no interest in democracy if that includes stopping the Japanese invasion of China.

Gallup polls have shown overwhelming (over 90%) sentiment in this country against Japanese aggression, so much so that the administration was forced to

are now being revealed in America by Pertinax, Henri de Kerilles, Mme. Tabouis and other refugee journalists.

France Ruined by Pact Lapse

Mme. Tabouis, the well-known political editor of L'Oeuvre, for example, admits that the most important single reason for the defeat of France was the **failure to keep alive the Franco-Soviet treaty. Its active existence would** probably have kept France out of war, Mme. Tabouis says, and the failure of the (reactionary) politicians to use the pact is first on the list of causes of the defeat of France. Mme. Tabouis also knows that the one element responsible above all others for the failure of the Franco-Soviet treaty is the activity of her friend William Bullitt, but she will probably never say so. There is, however, undisputable evidence everywhere. Pertinax told the facts over the radio when questioned by Pearson and Allen.

The editors of IN FACT have read a great American document which gives all the details of Bullitt's intrigue in Berlin while still ambassador to Russia. In our issue No. 1, we said; "We cannot print the story of how William Bullitt . . . intrigued in Berlin to prevent the signature of the Franco-Soviet treaty . . . because we cannot mention our source for this fact." We will be able to do so in October.

Cherchez la femme

IN FACT abhors yellow journalism, hates newspaper smearing, believes it unethical to peek into keyholes, and will therefore not name the woman in the case. But since it is an important fact for the history of our time, it must be stated here that William Bullitt was more or less tolerant of the Soviets up to a certain day when a member of the Russian Ballet informed him she did not reciprocate his affections.

History seems to have recorded many instances of unhappy love affairs affecting the destiny of nations; in living memory there is the comic-tragic story of beautiful Gaby des Lys kicking Manoel off the throne of Portugal. In the case of the American ambassador it may not have been a too serious affair, nor the most important motivation in making a renegade radical out of a Philadelphia dilettante. But it was a factor. Undoubtedly there were more important social and economic factors.

Before Bullitt Turned Sour

From 1917 to 1933 Bullitt was a defender of the Soviets, and one of the men most responsible for the recognition of Russia by the U. S. This young Rittenhouse Square Philadelphia millionaire with radical ideas went to Russia with Lincoln Steffens, the greatest journalist of his time, perhaps of all time. When Steffens said "I have seen the future, and it works," Bullitt concurred. At the Versailles conference they tried to induce the Big Four to stop the blockade, withdraw troops from Archangel, invite Russia to the conference on the Wilson, House, and Lloyd George terms, which Lenin had accepted, according to Bullitt's memorandum.

Between the dates Bullitt went and returned, a White Russian leader, Kolchak, bobbed up with promises to overthrow the Soviets. Whereupon Wilson, Lloyd George and our State Department double-crossed Bullitt, even to lying outright about having sent him.

Bullitt retired to private life. He was listed in the "Red Network" because he had married John Reed's widow, Louise Bryant; actually Bullitt was inactive until Roosevelt took office.

Bullitt Fought Spain

The French Republic is not the first democracy Bullitt has helped to kill. The two men responsible for the Roosevelt embargo which drove a knife into the Spanish Republic just as surely as Mussolini's stab ended France's hopes, were Ambassadors Kennedy and Bullitt.

Ambassador Bowers informed our State Department honestly and truthfully about the Fascist rebellion: he reported that 90% of the people supported the Loyalists; that the Loyalists could raise a million men; that Franco had only the professional army, no following; that the Republic could be saved if the U. S. helped its sister democracy.

Kennedy and Bullitt, fascist-minded diplomats, misinformed Roosevelt. The ancient saying, "an ambassador is an honest man sent to lie abroad for the commonwealth" was right about the lying. Kennedy had an ulterior motive. Bullitt hated the Soviets, and would not believe U. S. agents and newspaper men who informed him there were no Soviet troops in Spain. At any rate, Bullitt helped destroy the Spanish Republic by misinforming Roosevelt and by intriguing with the French against sending aid.

The Facts About Conscription

There is no reliable unbiased expert opinion (dating before the Burke draft bill) claiming that the United States can be invaded. There is, however, expert testimony saying that under no circumstances can the United States be invaded. Here is evidence:

1. General Smedley Butler, only man twice decorated with the Congressional

declare a token "embargo" on scrap iron and petroleum—presumably to impede Japan. Any true embargo would prove serious, since Japan's war machine depends on the U. S. for 75% of its oil, 50% of its iron.

But the regulations as published show that the present "embargo" limits only exports of aviation gasoline, tetraethyl lead, lubricating oil, and No. 1 scrap. The bulk of Japan's U. S. imports are composed of crude and fuel oil, unaffected by the new regulations. Also Japan can still buy ordinary gasoline, add its own tetraethyl lead to produce aviation gasoline. Aviation lubricating oil can be made from fuel oil in Japan's refineries. Since No. 1 scrap is a definition pertaining only to size, U. S. can still export No. 1 scrap to Japan by mixing it with No. 2 classification. Even more alarming, U. S. defense plans call for all the scrap available, and exports to Japan threaten our industry with a serious shortage.

The opinion of delegates at the Chicago Peace Conference, which the press misrepresented and slandered, was that so long as the State Department supports aggression in one part of the world, protestations by it of eagerness to fight aggression elsewhere are open to question as to underlying motives.

Jones—By a Neck

JESSE JONES, to whom the President offered the job of Secretary of Commerce, in addition to heading the Federal Loan Administration, has the reputation of being one of the most powerful and trickiest of politicians. One of his favorite stunts is to testify at a hearing attacking his enemies and then edit his testimony, suppressing what he does not want printed. Sometimes he overhauls the whole testimony.

Recently Jesse Jones did his usual trick: he testified, then asked the right to edit. Imagine his surprise when the committee secretary said the testimony had already gone to the printer.

Jones has power over billions of loans going to various congressional districts. He has only to hold up loans to some of the "big boys" and pass them the word that their congressmen are on his, Jones's, neck. The lads back home get busy and soon congressmen are eating out of Jones's hand again, and leaving his neck alone.

Those In Favor of Hitler

THE present war hysteria is based on the theory that Hitler will conquer England and with the aid of Mussolini and a combined fleet invade the United States.

Naziism and Fascism are the same today as they were yesterday. Naziism and Fascism have been endorsed by leading Americans—mostly bankers, industrialists and writers for the million-circulation magazines—ever since they started.

In wartime therefore the endorsers of the enemy constitute the real Fifth Column. According to the late William E. Dodd, ambassador to Germany, who had access to the evidence, the leading Hitlerite in the United States is Henry Ford.

Another great Hitlerite is Charles E. Sorensen, general manager of the Ford Company, who told ship reporters that Germany was "in marvelous shape and looks prosperous everywhere" at a time

men were being conscripted into forced labor battalions.

Knudsen and Hitler-Germany

WILLIAM S. KNUDSEN is the head of the National Defense Council chosen by President Roosevelt to perfect American defenses against the menace of German fascism. On October 26, 1938, Knudsen, then president of the General Motors Corporation, returned from Europe and was quoted by the New York Times: "He said that Germany has been transformed since his last visit several years ago that the Reich today was 'the miracle of the twentieth century.'"

French defenses were put in charge of Hitler's ardent admirers. And today this mistake is cited as one of the main causes of France's collapse.

Knudsen, Enemy of Labor

THE distinguishing thing about a Fascist, American and foreign, is enmity to labor. The LaFollette Civil Liberties report No. 7 (Labor Espionage) exposes Knudsen's General Motors completely. It first quotes the G.M. statement of principles, which begin: "The management of General Motors holds that there is no real conflict of interests between employers and employees. . . . Enlightened employers and enlightened employes realize that they have mutuality of interests. . . ."

The volume concludes with the proof that General Motors was the largest employer in the United States of spies, thugs, detectives, secret agents with murder records, who spread terrorism, disrupted harmony, increased hatred of employes against employers.

All this happened during Knudsen's management.

IN FACT will continue this exposure of pro-Hitler and pro-Mussolini men in future issues.

. Who Lied About Trotsky? .

THE death of Leon Trotsky in Mexico City naturally presented an opportunity for considerable news faking. It is interesting to note that the only big newspaper dedicated to honest journalism (and not perversion of the news in favor of a certain presidential candidate, or advertisers, or certain bankers with whom they are affiliated) said:

"No evidence whatever given out here (Mexico City) connects Leon Trotsky's murder with the U.S.S.R.'s secret police, the local Communist Party or with the previous attempt on Trotsky's life. . . . Physicians here believe Trotsky could not have made the death-bed political remarks exploited at his bier. In his condition he could scarcely have muttered more than a few broken words."

This story comes from Frank Jellinek, correspondent of New York's new daily, PM (and the Manchester Guardian, still considered the most honest among the commercialized newspapers of the world).

Jellinek's reputable journalism gives the lie to the phony stories sent out by Roy Howard's United Press and the usual fakery of the Hearst newspapers.

Time Lies About Mexico

OUR correspondent, summarizing the post-election situation, says: "Many U. S. correspondents here do not lie deliberately but there are four exceptions. The newsweekly Time does deliberately twist stories in its office."

It is apparent from the foregoing and Medal of Honor, wrote (Click, May 1940) that Germany can never invade the United States.

2. Hanson W. Baldwin, military expert N. Y. Times, wrote that the maximum force transportable if Germany had sea supremacy was 50,000; that it would require 375,000 tons of shipping; it would take half the German tonnage to supply the force; "economically and commercially the problem seems impossible; not even Britain or a combination of Britain and Germany has sufficient shipping to divert such an enormous amount. . . ."

3. The Naval Affairs Committee report says no invasion possible.

Suppressed Document on Conscription

The present war hysteria is based on the assumption that Britain will be defeated, that the British navy will pass into Hitler's hands, and that Hitler will invade the United States via Canada or Latin America.

At no time during the debate on the Burke-Wadsworth Bill was reliable testimony given to prove that there was such an emergency, that Hitler could ever invade the United States.

The press, 90% for conscription, offered no evidence.

Everyone suppressed the only document pertinent to the situation. It is "Report No. 1615; Senate; 76th Congress, 3d Session; Calendar No. 1677." It was suppressed because it says America cannot be invaded. It is the composite opinion from the following sources: Best-informed citizens; data presented to the Committee on Naval affairs; responsible naval experts including Admirals Stark and Leahy, chief and former chief naval operations; Admirals Cook and King, bureau aeronautics; Admiral Laning, former president naval war college; Admiral Taussig and Maj. George Fielding Eliot.

The document was suppressed because **press and politicians** are united for conscription. The following direct quotations from the document destroy all the arguments for conscription. The report of the Committee on Naval Affairs, printed May 15, 1940, said:

"The armies of Europe and Asia do not menace us.

"To be a menace they must be transported across the sea in ships. Airplanes based on the continents of Europe and Asia do not menace us. To threaten seriously our continental security they must be conveyed across the sea and operated from bases in or near this hemisphere.

"The armed forces of no foreign nation or group of nations can seriously threaten our continental security if we make sure that we command the seas which separate us from all potential enemies. . . .

"We need not form military alliances to maintain a balance of power; we need not maintain large land military establishments as in Europe or Asia to insure safety for our country. We need only a navy—but a navy sufficiently strong to meet and defeat the enemy at sea before he reaches our shores—and an army and air force of sufficient strength to make our navy free to act. . . .

"From the evidence available it appears that if we build and maintain an adequate navy, provide ourselves with adequate air power and a comparatively small, but well trained and highly efficient army, we cannot be defeated. If our fleet, supplemented by our air forces, is able to exercise control of our essential sea and air communications, our nation is secure. . . .

"If we are to remain at peace we must avoid becoming interested financially in the outcome of the European war, and our industries must not become too greatly compromised by foreign war orders.

"Some naval experts point out that the view that we ought to fight now when we would have allies rather than take the chance of having to fight victorious totalitarian states flushed with victory at a later date is based upon an incorrect evaluation of actual military facts and military history. . . .

"Should Germany's submarines and aircraft succeed in overcoming the greatly superior fleets of Great Britain and France and destroying British sea power, there is every reason to infer they could probably also overcome the U. S. fleet if we entered the war and sent our fleet and aircraft to operate in European waters within ready reach of short range aircraft and numerous small submarines. . . . On the other hand, it would by no means follow that German submarines and aircraft could overcome the U. S. Navy in a similar fashion provided the U. S. Navy operated from its home bases to keep hostile forces far from our shores.

"If we allow ourselves to become engaged in the war in Europe as we did in the last war, one thing is certain—the whole energies of our people of necessity will be ordered, regimented, and directed by a single authority. Everything—manpower, industrial power, wealth, production, transportation, Liberty itself—will be at the service of the Government. It makes no difference by what name such a government is called, it will assume absolute power over the life of every citizen. Bills to accomplish the above purposes have already been drafted and are probably ready for presentation to the Congress. If the proposed bills are enacted into law they would take away the individual rights of every citizen and convert this country, within a few days, into a totalitarian dictatorship. . . .

Navy Fears Fascist America

"Another section of one of the proposed bills authorizes the President to suspend in whole or in part listed laws of the U. S. Blank spaces are available for the insertion, during a period of war hysteria, of the titles of the various statutes to be placed at the Executive's mercy. . . .

"All of these proposed laws and plans are based upon the false assumption that to defend ourselves it will be necessary for us to build up a huge army

and put forth an effort which will strain every national resource to the utmost.

"All of this vast machinery of control, all these dictatorial powers will be unnecessary if we will do some straight thinking on the subject . . . and carry out faithfully the sound military policy of defending ourselves upon the seas.

"If we go to war again we shall be fighting to preserve our free democratic institutions. . . . Why should we go to war to defend freedom, if we must begin by destroying it with our own hands. We need not do this.

"The naval, military and air forces necessary to prevent any foreign nation or group of nations from challenging us in our part of the world are well within the power of this nation to create and maintain without regimenting all our vast resources under a single control, without wiping out our democracy, and without abandoning our American ways of life and free government."

No Need For Conscription

The Naval Committee's report ends with 25 conclusions, which show there is no need for conscripting millions because there is no danger of an invasion. An adequate navy, it is pointed out, can defeat Japan, can repulse an attack in both the Atlantic and Pacific. Here are some of the conclusions:

"2. In a military sense the U. S. is an insular nation and can be defended upon the seas.

"3. An insular nation cannot be defeated if it is able to maintain command of the sea and air approaches. . . .

"5. The U. S. at the present time is not vulnerable to direct attack by any means whatsoever save those with which a thoroughly modern navy and air force can deal adequately.

"12. If Germany's shore-based air force should succeed in destroying British sea power it would not follow that they would be able to defeat our Navy operated in this hemisphere. . . .

"21. We can, if we have to, defeat Japan. . . ."

The report declares that "basic facts may change." But Senator Walsh wrote Aug. 24: "I submit that nothing has since transpassed to alter the validity of the foregoing conclusions."

What Conscription Means

The vital features of the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill, now pending in Congress, go unreported in the press. For the information of IN FACT readers, they are listed below with comment drawn from criticisms made during the Senate debate:

1. Compulsory registration of all males between 21 and 31. This is the heart of the bill, setting up a vast passport system similar to that in force in Germany. A direct threat to the American way of life.

2. Compulsory military training for 12 months, which can be extended indefinitely. American youths would lose the right to determine their own futures. Any man could be transferred to the army or navy without his consent, for compulsory service for 10 years.

3. No constitutional and enforcing provision requiring employers to re-hire drafted men when they are discharged. The press has played down this feature, assiduously giving the impression that re-employment was assured.

4. A man can be concripted to any branch of service, without his consent. This was deliberately obscured by the nation's press.

5. The bill provides for a monthly pay of $30, with no provision for the millions of families whose income will be reduced and whose lives will be disrupted.

6. Constitutional rights to fair trial would be eliminated for the conscripted, with the court martial substituted for a trial by jury.

from our report from Hiram Motherwell, who reported on the elections, that Time's correspondent in Mexico City is honest, but that his truthful despatches are faked in the office of Time.

Motherwell (formerly Chicago Daily News man in Rome) shocked by Time's mishandling of news, wrote a protest which Time did not print. It sent instead a letter saying it had a responsible journalist who made a careful examination. In Mexico, however, Time's man tells everyone the office changes his stuff.

Time is pro-oil companies always, therefore anti-Mexican democracy. Therefore Time (and Luce's Life also) frequently fake the news about Mexico.

98% Suppressed; 1% Buried

WITH no exception we know of, the beauty cream industry has had complaints, cease and desist, fraud orders, issued against it by the Federal Trade Commission. One percent of the press prints the news, 1% buries it, 98% suppresses it because it means loss of ads.

Aug. 26 the FTC issued complaints against Helena Rubinstein Inc. alleging misleading representations of "Town & Country Face Powder," "Eye Lash Grower cream," "Egg Complexion Soap." The Times buried the news in its financial pages. PM, which takes no ads, uses FTC items. The rest of the press suppresses, but denies the press is commercial.

Nye Calls the N. Y. Times

FIVE years ago an editorial writer of the New York Times lied about Senator Nye when he said that Nye had shaken hands with J. P. Morgan and found Morgan not guilty of dragging the United States into the (first) World War. The Nye Committee found that the bankers, especially Morgan, got the nation into a financial panic which made a war declaration (for commercial purposes) necessary.

Aug. 27 the Times sneered at Nye for saying America could not be invaded. Nye called the Times. He quoted as one of his authorities the military expert of the Times, Hanson W. Baldwin.

A Hit Every Time!



"You're getting better and better," says one of our fans. And from the mail we receive it looks like the majority agrees. One of our California boosters suggests, "Why not make IN FACT a weekly—things happen so fast these days." It's a good idea. However, it is mainly up to our readers. Let us know what you think of the idea. We shall be guided by what you write.

However, don't let hopes for the future stop you now from filling out the subscription blank below. The faster subs roll in, the easier it will be to convince us: A WEEKLY IT SHALL BE.

Special Introductory offer—22 issues for 25 cents

IN FACT, Inc.
Chatham-Phenix Building,
Long Island City, N. Y.

Enclosed you will find $.....for.....(22 issues) subscription(s) to IN FACT for:

Name *Address* *City and State*

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To Subscribers

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Five cents (coin or stamps) must accompany all changes of address.

Please show OLD as well as NEW address.

A sample copy of IN FACT will be mailed anywhere in U. S. by sending 5c postage.

When mailing coin, wrap well in newspaper and place in envelope with name and address.

All subscriptions will begin with the issue following their receipt.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, Vol. I, are no longer available.

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

Entered as second-class matter May 16, 1940, at the post office at Long Island City, New York, under the Act of March 3. 1879.

VOL. I, No. 10 — 68 — SEPT. 23, 1940

George Seldes, Editor; Bruce Minton, Associate Editor

Published every two weeks and copyright, 1940, in the U. S. A., by IN FACT, Inc., Chatham-Phenix Building, Long Island City, New York.
Special Introductory offer 25 cents for twenty-two issues. 30 cents a year. Foreign, $1.00 a year.

Police and Press Attack Anti-Conscriptionists

The 5,400 accredited representatives to the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago and the 20,000 who attended the general session, will be able to report to organizations with 12,000,000 members and their friends that they have learned at first hand that the press of the United States is corrupt.

The 600 New York delegates and others who went to Washington, where they influenced the change in voting of 100 congressmen (another story generally suppressed) learned that the police and press with equal brutality can violate law and ethics.

The significant facts about the peace mobilization which almost no newspapers mentioned are:

1. That it was a tremendous enthusiastic success.
2. That the smearing and red-baiting were started by Roy Howard and his 18 Scripps-Howard papers.
3. That one main objective aside from killing the peace movement was to attack the labor movement, notably the CIO.
4. That the nation's press with few exceptions falsified the story.

The Story of Mobilization

When an organization changes the votes of approximately 100 Congressmen, this is ordinarily considered news. When nationally prominent ministers are harried by police, and their followers at a prayer meeting are clubbed by plainclothesmen and pushed around by U. S. Marines, this is also usually considered newsworthy. But the American press has let such news go for the most part unreported these past weeks, because the ministers, the organization, and the prayer meeting were pledged to resist the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill.

IN FACT herewith gives a few details, deliberately withheld by the nation's press, of the stirring events that occurred in Washington, D. C. since September 3.

On that day 600 New York delegates arrived in Washington by special train from the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago. Every delegate represented some organization—for the most part trade unions, church groups, neighborhood and fraternal societies. Immediately upon their arrival, they were met by police, instructed to remove all buttons from their lapels bearing slogans against war, were forbidden even to carry American flags. Delegations to Congressmen were restricted in size. Most Congressmen refused to see their constituents.

On the following day, eight citizens were arrested in Washington for distributing leaflets calling for defeat of the conscription bill. All were subsequently released, as their arrest had been illegal.

The same morning, a peaceful picket line near entrances to the House and Senate was illegally broken up by police.

Prayer Meeting Attacked

Local ministers, in conjunction with the Rev. Owen Knox, Chairman of the Federation for Constitutional Liberties, called a prayer meeting on Capitol Hill for the evening of September 5. Over 2,500 participated, mostly citizens of Washington. The meeting was surrounded by police, marines in uniform (on leave, "who just happened to be present"), and FBI men. The law-enforcement agents attempted to create a riot, going so far as to propose to some observers that they attack a policeman in order to precipitate a free-for-all fight. When this and provocative remarks (among them anti-Semitic taunts) were unsuccessful, the police attacked with clubs and blackjacks, arrested the Rev. Mr. Knox and Rabbi Moses Miller, Chairman of the Jewish People's Committee, beat praying men and women, injuring three seriously. Dozens received minor bruises, one was taken to the hospital with concussion and severe lacerations.

Result so far of the peace mobilization: 100 Congressmen switched their votes into opposition to conscription; a civil suit was started against terroristic capitol police; the trade unions have offered increasing support to the APM.

Permanent Organization

The action, still continuing in Washington and almost unmentioned in the press, grew out of the Chicago meeting over Labor Day of peace forces throughout America. This remarkable conference, addressed by Francis Townsend, Paul

Arnold Insults Labor

IN FACT learns that Thurman Arnold, Dept. of Justice, has been evasive, rude, and insulting to a committee which called to discuss the arrest and conviction of Irving Potash and other leaders of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union. The committee consisted of Prof. E. A. Ross, head of the American Civil Liberties Union, Judge Anna Kross, Joseph Curran, Mike Woodman of the CIO, Broach of the electrical workers, Dr. Bella Dodd, Paul O'Dwyer, Rev. Owen Knox and Prof. Marguerite Schlauch.

The committee declared the prosecution of labor a perversion of law and justice; they asked Arnold if he intended to continue such practices; they wanted to know if anything could be done for labor leaders already convicted.

Arnold refused to listen. He banged the table and got rid of the committee in short order.

Arnold vs. Henderson

IN FACT Aug. 26 said Arnold would resign unless he could persuade the President to let him prosecute monopolies instead of labor. Armed with his resignation Arnold called at the White House and had it out with FDR. He accused Leon Henderson, member of the Advisory Council for National Defense, of stopping monopoly prosecution on the ground monopolies now aid the defense program, therefore must be spared.

Roosevelt agreed to permit Arnold to sue monopolies. Arnold withdrew resignation. But apparently Arnold's attitude toward labor remains hostile.

State Dept. Fascists

THE native fascists in our State Department for months advised the President and Secretary Hull not to invite President-elect Camacho of Mexico to lunch in the White House—and thus encouraged a fascist revolution by Almazan.

Invitation to lunch would have meant much in the history of Mexico: it would have impeded or ended plans for a reactionary revolt, smashed Almazan's hopes. But the State Department fascists, who previously had stabbed the Spanish Republic, and frequently acted for Standard Oil and British Shell Oil, rather than in behalf of American democracy, persuaded FDR and Hull not to invite Camacho. IN FACT knew this weeks ago from diplomatic sources.

Sept. 14, Washington correspondents put Hull on the spot. Hull had to admit Camacho would be welcome "if he cared to visit."

The N. Y. Times adds: "No revolts against any Mexican regime supported by Washington have been successful in more than 15 years." This is an amazing admission that the U. S. State Department has supported revolutions.

Mexican officials informed IN FACT Almazan would win or lose a revolution, depending entirely on the State Department and oil company support.

Robeson, Rev. John B. Thompson of the Southern Conference of Human Welfare, Michael Quill, transport workers; Joseph Curran, seamen; Reid Robinson, mine, mill, smelter workers; Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York, and many others, pledged itself to fight for preservation of America's peace. Not a pacifist meeting, every speaker emphasized that war could be resisted only by preserving democracy at home, which meant specifically the preservation of social legislation, the protection of trade unions from government persecution. the safeguarding of the rights of aliens, minority political parties, Negroes, and all other minorities.

From the Chicago meeting grew the permanent organization calling itself the American Peace Mobilization, sponsored by hundreds of prominent Americans. The editor of IN FACT is proud to take his place with them as sponsor of the APM, and to stress the organization's call for "Volunteers for Peace."

Real Objective: Harming the CIO

The real objective of the press in attacking the peace mobilization was to attack labor. This is obvious from the turn the smear took in the rest of the papers, notably the New York Times (which has just been found guilty of unfair labor practices). The press of the United States, with very few exceptions, is out to kill the Wagner Act. For more than a year it made a hero out of William Green of the AFL whenever he spoke for amendments, but now that Green has tentatively joined Lewis in demanding the maitainance of this law the newspapers, as spokesmen for the industries which have to pay higher wages, are more determined than ever either to amend the act into ineffectiveness or to change the Labor Board into a pro-employer organization.

The Times started its attack Aug. 26 with "UNION 'PEACE FRONT' SPLITS CIO HERE: CURRAN IS REBUKED." Next day: "DEMAND SENATORS SHUN 'PEACE FRONT.'" The smearers of the Times quoted a union's secretary saying Curran was attempting to "drag the name of the CIO into the so-called 'peace front' which has been organized by Communists, Nazis, and other fifth-columnists." This apparently is libel-proof, just as it would be libel-proof to say that Sulzberger and Adler of the Times are Fascists, Mussolini-lovers, agents of J. P. Morgan, etc. The difference is: the Times smears reach the most influential half-million in America.

World-Telegram Started Smear

The World-Telegram, leading enemy of labor and especially of the CIO (which has been smeared in all Scripps-Howard papers from coast to coast), started the attempt to smash the peace conference, Aug. 23, with a story headed "LABOR DAY ANTI-WAR PARLEY IS REDS' BABY: MOST NON-COMMUNIST PACIFISTS SHUN IT." Editor & Publisher says it was written by S. Burton Heath, Pulitzer Prize winner.

The chief person smeared by the World-Telegram was Joseph Curran, head of the Maritime Union, the heads of the most militant unions in America—and therefore anathema to the labor-hating CIO-baiting World-Telegram. Said the W-T of the NMU: "described by the Dies Committee as Communist-dominated."

Other persons attacked by the Howard paper: Marcantonio, John P. Davis of the National Negro Congress, Dr. Max Yergan. By using phrases such as "others with alleged frequently Communist affiliations, direct or through their organizational alliances," the W-T smeared Abram Flaxner of the municipal workers, Michael Quill, fiery leader of the CIO transport workers; Professor Boas of Columbia, Dr. Neff of City College, Morris Watson of the Newspaper Guild, Rev. Owen Knox of Detroit, Dr. Bella V. Dodd of the Teachers Union, Paul Robeson, and the editor of IN FACT.

Letter to the Editor

The following letter was sent to the World-Telegram by the editor of IN FACT:

If you are an honest newspaper you will publish this letter. If you are dishonest, I will publish it in my paper.

Your attack on the Peace Mobilization in Chicago is a smear. A smear, I might point out, is the new journalistic tactic of damning or ruining a person or movement without committing libel. You are within the law. But you are unethical.

I endorsed the peace mobilization because I believe with the CIO, the American Federation of Labor, the Railroad Brotherhoods, the National Catholic Welfare Conference and others that there is no evidence of an emergency, therefore no necessity whatever for the Burke conscription bill—peacetime conscription which is one of the symptoms of Fascism.

As a result of my endorsement you say in your paper today: "George Seldes, frequently verbal defender of Communist organizations, described as a fellow traveler."

This statement is a lie and a smear.

I have not defended Communist organizations verbally; I am not a fellow traveler. I am not a Communist. I am a newspaper man who believes in unions, a member of the CIO, and my chief activity for years has been exposing the corruption of the newspapers.

This attack on the peace mobilization is a piece of crooked journalism.

Roy Howard's Brass Checker

THE meanest publisher in America, according to the Newspaper Guild, is Roy Howard. Newspaper workers of the New York World-Telegram, Cleveland Press, Pittsburgh Press, Cincinnati Post, San Francisco News, Indianapolis Times, Birmingham Post, Rocky Mountain News, know Howard as an enemy of labor, the hardest hearted employer in journalism.

Westbrook Pegler is one of Howard's shoeblack lickers, one of his few big money employees. He is anti-labor.

Aug. 28 Pegler wrote: "This American Newspaper Guild is a detached auxiliary, or transmission belt, of the Communist Party."

This is a lie. The Guild frequently has denied the false charges. Journalistic prostitution is an old story, but it is usually done subtly. The brass check writer is usually not expected to tell outright lies.

Pressure on Unionists

AS a result of the vicious and lying campaign against the American Newspaper Guild conducted in the Scripps-Howard press by Westbrook Pegler, two leading guildsmen have had a very unfortunate experience. Agnes Fahy, Newark, and Ed Wood of the Bronx Home News have been called on the carpet by the steering committee of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, lectured for voting for the majority report at the Guild Memphis national convention, and asked to resign because the ACTU believes the Pegler lie that the Guild is Communist-controlled, a Stalin colt, Trojan horse, or mare of another color, namely, "red."

Miss Fahy is president of the Newark branch and member of the Jersey executive board of the ACTU.

Fake Ad Anti CIO

THE page in the N. Y. Times and other papers advertising the Saturday Evening Post contained a lie and vicious attack on the CIO.

Boosting its biographical article on Columnist Pegler the ad says: "Watch a columnist whip away at a CIO leader until justice officials nab him on charges of forgery and larceny."

No CIO leader has ever been implicated in racketeering, none has ever faced charges of forgery and larceny.

The Times takes this lying ad attacking the CIO but refuses truthful ads for Consumers Union which exposes bad food, drugs, and ads. This is also called freedom of the press.

Howard as News Suppresser

WHEN Westbrook Pegler among his first pieces as a general columnist (instead of sports writer) wrote in favor of the San Jose lynching and for lynching in general (because of delays in law), Howard did not suppress Pegler, but almost every columnist has been suppressed for writing liberal, intelligent pieces, and certain news items are generally suppressed in the Scripps-Howard papers. Here are a few:

1. Suppressed General Johnson's column saying of John L. Lewis: "One of the best in public life. . . . We would be better off if some of our leaders in both political and business life were more like John Lewis."

2. Suppressed Pegler on General Franco saying "If I were a Spaniard who had seen Franco's missionary work among

the children I might see him in hell but never in church."

3. Suppressed cartoons by Rollin Kirby, also actually had another artist fix up Kirby's drawings to suit World-Telegram policy. This particularly dirty work was done by Lee B. Wood, executive editor and stockholder. Kirby therefore resigned.

4. Censored and edited Heywood Broun. Wood's work here was the equivalent of ham actor rewriting Shakespeare.

5. Suppressed the name of the Herald Tribune in the La Follette committee's list of 2,500 corporations employing gangsters, thugs and murderers as strike-breakers, stoolpigeons and spies.

6. Cut Raymond Clapper piece on Roosevelt and reorganization fight to change meaning completely.

7. Suppressed Clapper's later piece exposing fake news on the subject.

8. Eliminated Dorothy Dunbar Bromley's column suggesting transfer of naval funds to housing projects.

9. Yanked after first edition Wortman cartoon showing one unemployed telling another: "After all, there's no use denying jobs are scarce; even a good scab can't find work now."

10. Printed a series of articles defending Mayor Hague after Post began series exposing corruption, crookedness, violation constitutional rights by Hague machine.

11. Suppressed stories about libel suits, notably $500,000 suit against WT (Jan. '38); $100,000 suit against Birmingham Post filed by Lyle White; Transradio suit against United Press, etc.

12. Yanked, after first edition, whole letter department because writers criticized WT on Hearst Chicago strike stand.

13. United Press suppressed a story by sending following private wire all editors: ("NX FYI RECORD BOO OF CVN WAS 74 DECIBELS WHEN BARKLEY MENTIONED L3-4/5.-WK"). FYI means "for your information." L3-4/5-WK is Hearst. Hearst got the greatest Boo at the 1936 convention, but the news was suppressed; similarly the Chicago Tribune got the greatest booing at the Chicago convention in 1940.

14. WT had 4-col. head COUGHLIN TO FACE INQUIRY BY JUSTICE DEPARTMENT Jan. 29, '40, Home edition; it was cut to almost nothing in 7 p.m. edition and replaced with 4-col. head saying Russians bombed a hospital in Helsinki (which was a fake story).

Scripps-Howard reporters have additional hundreds of cases of distortion, suppression, faking of news. The Associated Press as well as the United Press and the International News Service have been caught in the same situation. There are not a handful of newspapers in America which can claim they never suppress the news.

Two Corrections

THERE should be a law in the United States requiring newspapers to publish corrections, same place, same size, when persons or organizations are wrongfully reported. The American press generally refuses to do so unless there is a chance of loss of money in libel suit.

Despite its extremely limited space IN FACT is glad to make two corrections. The Milwaukee Journal did report the State AFL statement against the Burke bill Aug. 2. We looked for it Aug. 4.

The B&O railroad changed its mind and despite administration pressure, did give the peace mobilization delegates a special roundtrip fare.

World-Telegram, Anti-Semite

Under Roy Howard's guidance the World-Telegram has become more and more anti-Semitic, although the fact is carefully covered up so as not to anger the Strauses of Macy's, the Gimbels, and the other big advertisers. Open anti-Semitism rarely gets into the paper, but it permeates the office.

Robert Garland, former dramatic critic of the World-Telegram, made the following statement (February 26, 1939):

"When I needed an assistant and Roy Howard agreed to give me one, I got about a dozen persons to submit sample reviews. The most likely person I found to be William Boehnel, who did movie reviews. His review was the best and my interview with him showed him the most capable. When I submitted my selection to Mr. Howard, Howard said, 'But isn't Boehnel a Jew . . . ?'

"The question of race or religion had never entered my mind. Mr. Boehnel is rather dark and might be taken for a semite, although I later found out he is not a Jew. 'What of it?' I replied.

"'We don't want Jews on this paper,' Roy Howard answered."

Fake Story Smears Jews

Recently PM, the new daily, caught the World-Telegram faking the news and smearing the Jews at the same time. Evidently the anti-Semitism which Howard inspires in the office does creep into the news column. This story said that on a ship carrying Americans who had fought for the Finns "eighteen Polish Jews with money, all refugees from the Nazi conquest, had occupied the berths in the staterooms. The soldiers in the hold who had no money slept in hammocks and on makeshift bunks."

The story was a lie. The refugees were mostly Austrians, Catholics, Protestants and Jews. Few had money. Mostly women and children slept in the cabins, eight in a cabin built for two.

Roy Howard, Fifth Columnist?

According to Roosevelt one leading citizen of the U. S. has refused a request that he help in the national defense. That man is Roy Howard, head of the United Press, Scripps-Howard papers, etc. From the viewpoint of the President and the supporters of the Burke-Wadsworth Bill, and all persons who believe that there is an emergency involving the safety of the United States (rather than the markets of Latin America, Mexican oil, and other commercial profits) the one man who refused to aid national defense must therefore be a big Fifth Columnist.

Roy Howard did not refuse to help national defense because he believes that the whole business is a hoax, or because it is based on a plan to dominate Latin American trade, or because he believes the reports of generals and admirals that Hitler cannot invade America even with the British fleet at his command. Mr. Howard refused to aid national defense because he hates the President and the New Deal, the CIO, labor, social reform, and the entire program of help and protection for the people upon which the elder Scripps founded the Scripps chain of newspapers. Mr. Howard has been hit in the pocketbook, and that he cannot forgive.

Howard Papers, Tax Dodgers

Everyone in the newspaper business knows that one big reason the press was 80 to 90% against Roosevelt in two campaigns was its dislike to pay taxes. Newspaper owners such as Col. McCormick, Paul Block, Max Annenberg and Roy Howard, who have no social sense whatever and who have never used their newspapers for anything except to get rich, hate above everything else in this world to give up a nickel. The greediest publisher in America is Roy Howard, notorious for paying smaller salaries (until the CIO Newspaper Guild stepped in) than any newspaper owner in the country.

When the U. S. Treasury published its sensational list of the biggest business men who had dodged taxes by forming holding companies, the newspaper publishers were right up front among the Du Ponts and Mellons. Here is a list of some of them, what they paid, what they would have had to pay if they hadn't tricked the government:

Roy Howard	Nothing	$79,933
W. W. Hawkins Co. (Howard)	Nothing	24,029
Robert P. Scripps	Nothing	59.840
Tenn. Co. (Hawkins-Howard).....	Nothing	26,462
W. W. Hawkins Co. (Hawkins-Howard)	$251.24	36,000

The Scripps-Howard boys, owners of the World-Telegram, Pittsburgh Press, Cleveland Press, United Press news service, etc. paid a total of $251.24 and dodged taxes of $226,264. The government exposed this trick which saved Scripps-Howard a quarter million and ever since then Roy Howard has been fighting for an administration, Democratic or Republican does not matter, which will not make him pay taxes.

(The other big tax dodgers were: Andrew W. Mellon, Pierre du Pont, J. J. Raskob, William Dewart, owner of the N. Y. Sun; Paul Block, the publisner; Alfred P. Sloan, Thomas W. Lamont, Jacob Ruppert).

Suppression of News in Chicago

The Chicago newspapers tried their best to suppress the news of the Emergency Peace Mobilization, and to smear it. Reporters, mostly Newspaper Guildsmen, told Mobilization officials the truth about the crooked, unethical work in their own offices. A representative of the Hearst Herald-American declared orders had been given to disregard EPM committee's publicity. The Chicago Tribune, Herald-American and Times refused to send reporters to the conference called by the Rev. John B. Thompson, chairman. Frank Hayes of the Daily News was the only representative of the commercial press present.

People Lose Faith in Newspapers

On Sunday, Sept. 1, the Chicago Herald-American said the attendance was 8,000; the Tribune had 11,000; the Times 20,000.

Saturday the Daily News, which was anxious to kill the conference, reported jubilantly: "ONLY 1,500 ATTEND STADIUM 'PEACE RALLY,'" but gave its own story the lie by saying in the body that there were 1,500 delegates from New York alone.

The crookedness of the American press was mentioned several times by speakers. The 20,000 persons who paid from 40c to $1 to attend the general meeting will never again have any faith in newspapers.

Roosevelt Quits Writers League

For two years Franklin Delano Roosevelt as the writer of several books has been known to the 800 members of the League of American Writers as a colleague. The League never tried to gain publicity from Roosevelt's membership but valued it highly.

Three or four months ago, at the time Roosevelt definitely abandoned the New Deal, at the time he denounced Thomas Jefferson as a Jacobin (at the Jackson Day dinner) Mr. Roosevelt resigned from the League.

The League's chief activity is fighting Fascism, both the native American brand which masquerades as super-patriotism, and the foreign brand of the Cliveden Setters and 200 French Families. The League recently issued a statement on peace which 350 writers signed (and the 100 leading newspapers suppressed). As a result Catherine Garrison Chapin Biddle, wife of the solicitor general, resigned.

Thurman Arnold is still a member. The League is investigating his fitness to remain because the League is liberal and progressive, therefore decidedly pro-labor, and Arnold's office is fighting labor. The League is investigating Arnold's statement that he has been forced to use the Sherman Act against labor by order of F.D.R.—ex-member of the League.

Terror Against the Negroes

THE need of building up national defense to the tune of $19 billion in war appropriations to be distributed among the biggest corporations has been offered as an excuse by President Roosevelt for his refusal to push through legislation abolishing the poll tax and the anti-lynch bill.

New attacks on the Negro people during the last weeks include:

One hundred white vigilantes attempted to bomb Negro homes in Dallas, Texas, because Negro families had moved into a former "white" neighborhood.

The sixth officially recorded lynching of 1940 occurred in LaGrange, Georgia, when six masked white men forced a local jailer to release 16-year-old Austin Callaway, accused of having attacked a white woman. The mob shot Callaway to death.

The above cases are typical. They by no means exhaust the outrages against Negro citizens that have occurred even in the past few weeks.

Conscription Aftermath

THE passage of the Burke-Wadsworth Compulsory Conscription Act, which IN FACT warned was a serious step toward the fascisation of America, has already given impetus to bills which would completely blot out American democracy.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has been holding hearings on two measures which would permit the creation of groups of government-sponsored storm troops. These bills were introduced by the committee chairman, Senator Sheppard of Texas.

The Voorhis Registration bill, the Celler Wire-Tapping bill, the Hobbs bill to create concentration camps, the Dempsey bill for the deportation of aliens who may discuss politics (such as expressing preference for Willkie over Roosevelt), have all been passed by the House, and are likely to be rushed through the Senate unless protest movements are quick and strong enough to prevent their passage. In addition, the Sheppard-Sumners bill already introduced in Congress would outlaw all strikes "in the name of U. S. defense."



Don't Follow the Headlines Into the Front Lines!

With the press misrepresenting the news and whipping up hysteria, it's more important than ever to stick to the facts. . . . Facts that reveal the real enemies of the American people. . . . Facts that expose the "powers" interested in sending American soldiers to foreign territory. . . . Facts that are indispensable for calm and objective evaluation of news.

While on the subject of facts, IN FACT must reach a circulation of 100,000 *before it can seriously consider becoming a weekly news letter. In other words a weekly is still up to you. If your cooperation continues IN FACT will reach the* 100,000 *mark by January,* 1941.

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Because of the low subscription price for IN FACT it is essential that five cents in coin or stamps accompany all changes of address. Unless this is done we cannot guarantee the delivery of IN FACT to the new address. This rule applies even if your change of address is turned into the post office. Please show OLD as well as the NEW address.

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

Entered as second-class matter May 16, 1940, at the post office at Long Island City, New York, under the Act of March 3. 1879.

VOL. I, No. 11 — 68 — OCT. 7, 1940

George Seldes, *Editor.*

Published every two weeks and copyright, 1940, in the U. S. A., by IN FACT, Inc., Chatham-Phenix Building, Long Island City, New York.
Special Introductory offer 25 cents for twenty-two issues. 30 cents a year. Foreign, $1.00 a year.

1940 Political Buncombe Campaign

Following the presidential elections of 1932 and 1936, the congressional election of 1938, one or two per cent of the press and the liberal weeklies informed the American public it had been fooled by 80% or 90% of the big press; that the news had been distorted, sometimes suppressed, usually colored, and in some instances faked.

At the present moment the same story is being repeated. The big press has gone over to Willkie. The headlines read: "Willkie promises farmers . . ." and "Willkie promises labor . . . ," and "Willkie promises to take Business out of the 'Dog House.'" Also, "Willkie against Thanksgiving Day change," and "Willkie forgets to leave tip" and "Willkie orders three suits of clothes."

A majority of the correspondents who write the buncombe which the papers play on page 1 say they will vote against Willkie; in press clubs, at Newspaper Guild meetings, wherever newspaper men meet, the stuff is called "dope," "hooey" and "bunk." Newspaper men frequently lose all respect for the American people because the people accept the political buncombe they themselves write.

IN FACT believes the reason the big press is for Willkie is because big business is for Willkie; IN FACT calls attention of its readers to the fact that almost all the big advertisers are pro-Willkie.

New York Times for Willkie and $$$

The most sensational switch in politics is that of the most powerful newspaper in America: the New York Times.

The Times calls itself "independent," so does about 20% of the press, but there are not a dozen newspapers independent of advertisers, bankers, public utilities, politicians and other corrupting forces. Our challenge to anyone to name 6 papers as honest as the Manchester Guardian stands.

The Times has supported the Democratic Party consistently. (Exception: Bryan twice.) In 1932 it did so without remorse, but in 1936 troubles began. Big Business began to boycott the newspapers supporting the New Deal. The Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, and other native Fascist groups which place profits above human welfare, joined in fighting Rooseveltian reforms while advertising agencies, spokesman for Big Business, began threatening the press.

For example, the Sun Oil Co., owned by the Pews, withdrew Sunoco ads from liberal, New Deal, Democratic Party papers. The Herald Tribune and other New York papers got tens of thousands of dollars of Pew advertising. The Times called up Sunoco advertising agency, was promised the ad, then refused, on order of Mr. Pew himself. Pew said he would advertise in the Times if the Times turned against the New Deal.

IN FACT's Source of Evidence

IN FACT has so little space each issue it cannot devote hundreds of words to stating all its sources of evidence, but in this case it knows readers will be interested to learn about Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, part owner and publisher of the Times, gave the information to the editor of IN FACT. Mr. Sulzberger was defending himself as a "liberal" and pointed to Sunoco case to prove that "it costs money to uphold one's principles." The interview took place at the Lotus Club; it was arranged by Hilton Railey, author, after the editor of IN FACT returned from Spain.

Mr. Sulzberger therefore is the informant. Mr. Sulzberger it was who pointed out the fact the biggest corporations—also the biggest advertisers—were anti New Deal and were using their money to swing the press to their side.

Today it is a fact that outside the solid South (and the solid Republican North of Vermont and Maine) the press is 90% or more for Willkie, and is getting the advertising of Big Business, which is also 90% or more for Willkie. The implication and the facts coincide.

Sorry Attempt to Defend Press

The one great force in America which refuses to listen to criticism is that force which claims the right to criticize everything in the world with impunity, namely, the press. Its mouthorgan is Editor & Publisher.

Buying the "Truth"

THE New York Herald Tribune has been busy denouncing the Cardenas government in Mexico, and boosting the openly fascist, Nazi-supported Almazan, who was decisively defeated in the recent presidential elections. Almazan now promises, with the HT's blessing, to take office even if he must resort to arms.

Nicholas Roosevelt, of the Teddy Roosevelt line, has for the past year directed the Herald Tribune editorial policy on Mexico. He was sent to the Havana Conference whence he wrote pro-Almazan stories. It is well known that Almazan is the friend of Standard Oil, American landowners, pro-fascists. The HT has never published the fact Nicholas Roosevelt has been on the payroll of Standard Oil for over a year; that his oil salary exceeded that paid him by the HT; that he is writing a propaganda book on Standard Oil in Venezuela; that the HT executives questioned the propriety of an HT employee doing propaganda work for the Standard Oil, but that the HT owners gave Roosevelt the go-ahead signal.

These owners (Ogden Reids) inherited: 3,073 shares Standard Oil of California; 3,660 shares S. O. Indiana; 7,000 shares Esso; 3,434 shares Socony; worth more than $500,000.

Also 18,850 shares Alaska Mexican Gold Mining; 5,000 Mexican Seaboard Oil; $114,000 worth of Guanajuato (Mexican) Power bonds. (Source: transfer tax appraisal.)

State Dept. Fascists (cont.)

SEVERAL readers call attention to double interpretation of N. Y. Times quotation ("No revolts against any Mexican regime supported by Washington have been successful") in No. 10. There can be no double meaning in the following statement made to the committee of the Pan American Council for Democracy by Gen. Mugica:

"Every uprising, every revolt, every attempted rebellion, every important disturbance of the peace in Mexico ever since the people shook off the dictatorship has been inspired or supported by the U. S. State Department and financed by American commercial interests."

Other high government officials made similar statements, which can be summarized as: "No uprising against the popular government will be successful unless the U. S. Fascists (State Dept. and oil companies) back it."

Willkie Peace Talk Cut

ACCORDING to Raymond Lonergan's column in Labor (Sept. 17), official organ of the railroad unions, Willkie, after saying "no compromise with the dictators" at Elwood, wanted to pledge himself against entry of the European War. He wrote the following paragraph: "I shall never lead this country into any European war," Lonergan adds:

Apparently the press is hurt by criticism from the Christian Century, the New Republic, the Progressive, a few unbribeable newspapers and the entire labor press, which accused it of unfairness when it went to Hoover and Landon, and which claimed the public was losing faith in its newspapers.

Beginning Aug. 24 Editor & Publisher began printing articles and editorials saying only 66.3% of the press supports Willkie, 20.1% Roosevelt, and that these percentages are higher than in '32 and '36.

The truth is E&P is wrong. The New Republic based its criticism on a study of the press in the 15 biggest cities; La Follette's Progressive said "north of the Mason & Dixon line"; the editor of IN FACT based his criticism on the one-sidedness of the press outside the solid South, where editorial position does not matter.

Taking E&P's own figures today, eliminating the solid South and Maine and Vermont, we find 80% of the press for Willkie; counting announcements by "independent" papers and recent changes, we get about 90% for Willkie with the press in whole states and many big cities 100% for him.

(The press is free to choose its candidate; scientific tests by institutions, colleges, polls, prove that the news columns, including bunbombe, distortion, partisanship, always follow the editorial decision.)

Ad Money, Liberty League, Willkie, Press

From Editor & Publisher we learn that the biggest advertisers are: General Motors, Camels, Lucky Strike, Old Gold, Chesterfield, Ford, Chrysler, Lever's soaps, Distillers Corp., National Distillers, Schenley Products, Ivory, Standard Brands, General Foods, Colgate, Bayer's Aspirin, Goodyear, General Electric, Heinz, Nash, Kellogg, Quaker Oats, Soc-Vac, Pew's Sunoco, Philco, Coca Cola, National Dairy (Kraft), Armour, Sal Hepatica, National Biscuit, Swift, Borden, and Hearst publications. Each one spends from one to $22,000,000 a year. These corporations make up a big part of the $1,500,000,000 annual advertising budget.

The names of the owners and directors of these corporations appear: in the old Liberty League, in the list of Republican Party contributors, in the present Willkie campaign. (In some instances big contributors to the Democratic campaign fund also appear in the GOP list.) Secretary of the Interior Ickes says Willkie is Wall Street's barefoot boy. The fact is that Willkie is the choice of big business leaders, big advertisers, and big newspapers.

The Dollar Press for Willkie

There are only two or three newpapers making big money which are independent enough to risk losing advertising by supporting Roosevelt. Captain Joseph Medill Patterson of the New York Daily News is one multi-millionaire who is doing so. The Patterson-McCormick enterprise is worth $100,000,000 or more and Col. R. R. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune is for Willkie. It has been said that the cousins hate each other so much that if one came out against disease, death, and damnation in his paper the other would support them. Perhaps this is the reason in politics.

The reactionary Chicago Tribune is not so much for Willkie as it is against Roosevelt and taxation. Its program has been: "turn the rascals out," a rascal being anyone in office who would tax newspapers as well as other millionaire corporations.

The Chicago Daily News is more liberal than the Tribune and its editor and publisher, Col. Knox (temporarily resigned to head the Navy Department) likes Roosevelt. But the secret of the News' support of Willkie is its Big Business ownership, for example:

Sewell L. Avery, chairman of U. S. Gypsum, Montgomery Ward, director U. S. Steel, Northern Trust, Armours, Pullman, and heavy contributor to the Liberty League.

Laird Bell, vice-president Weyerhaeuser Timber, director Liquid Carbonic and Chicago Title & Trust.

Max Epstein, chairman, General American Transportation; J. E. Otis, chairman, Personal Loan & Savings, director, Pure Oil; H. D. Pettibone, president Chicago Title & Trust; G. E. Scott, president, American Steel Foundries; John Stuart, president, Quaker Oats, director, Northern Trust.

Times as Public Utilities Propagandist

Editorially the NYTimes has consistently upheld high electric and gas rates for New York state, ridiculed Frank Walsh of the Power Authority who wanted to halve rates and who favored public ownership, and buried in its financial pages one of the three most sensational government reports of our time—the report on the $25,000,000 a year corruption fund of the utilities,—the other two being the Munitions report and the La Follette labor spy report, which the Times editorially falsified.

The utilities report contained interesting matter concerning the Times itself, for example, the following cross-examination of J. S. Richardson, utilities propagandist:

Question: Did you prepare some material for the New York Times for use in connection with an article on the Conowingo development? . . . Please look at documents 1222 and 1223.

"It is alleged by gentlemen who should know what the Republican high command is doing, that Mr. Willkie had that sentence in the original draft of his Elwood speech, but cut it out at the request of William Allen White, who told him that anything of that kind might lose him the support of powerful interests along the Atlantic seaboard—presumably the House of Morgan, and great newspapers like the N. Y. Times and N. Y. Herald Tribune."

Favors by Bullitt

AN addition to IN FACT's (No. 9) exposé of William Bullitt is the Petain government's request that Bullitt select its new ambassador to the United States. Bullitt suggested his friend Gaston Henri-Haye, fascist in outlook and philosophy. Bullitt now serves his friend in Washington much as he did the French cabinet.

Furthermore, when the former attaché La Cambre returned to unoccupied France saying he expected to be tried for war-guilt but had no fears because the judges would be above reproach, he had in his pocket a letter of recommendation from Bullitt vouching for La Chambre's loving friendship for the Petain regime. Which may explain the attaché's conviction that he has nothing to fear from the judges.

Defaming the Negroes

SEQUEL to IN FACT's (No. 10) account of the bombing of Negro homes in Dallas, Texas, by white vigilantes:

The failure to provide for Negro families evicted in order to make way for a government housing project forced these homeless people out of the slums and into the only neighborhood where they could rent houses. The bomb was flung from a moving car, a typical KKK, vigilante action.

But the Dallas Morning Star unearthed the fact that one of the Negro occupants had a shotgun standing in a corner of his room. It immediately headlined a scare that the Negroes were "armed." Not to be outdone, Congressman Dies ordered an investigation of what the Star called "Reds' Acts Among Negroes of Dallas." Hence, the attack on peaceful citizens allowed the press and the witch-hunter Dies to intimate that the Negro people provoked the bombings by being "armed," and to accuse the "Reds" (that all-inclusive designation for workers, foreign-born, Negroes, and other sections of the population which Dies abhors) of having thrown the bomb. Dies did not suggest a probe of the Ku Klux Klan or other terroristic vigilante organizations which flourish in Dallas.

The Toll of Draft

ALTHOUGH Canada is at war, and the United States is ostensibly at peace, the Canadian draft is only one fifteenth as severe as the American in relation to size of population.

The Canadian draft is for one month, not for a year. In Canada 30,000 males are to be drafted out of 5,000,000 eligible. In the United States, 900,000 of the 62,000,000 eligible will be taken. The draft is about sixteen times harder on American males than on Canadian.

Defense Lowers Standards

NATIONAL defense, high government officials now say, cannot be achieved unless the American people suffer hardships. Eric Englund, chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, admits the standard of living of the majority of people will be lowered. The people, who according to the new tax schedules will pay the larger part of the armament bill through indirect and sales taxes while business increases profits enormously, are told to tighten their belts in much the same manner Hitler, Goering and Goebbels advise their people.

Credit expert J. Anton Hagios, National Dry Goods Ass'n, has sent members a bulletin warning against giving credit to persons liable to draft, but "it is extremely important not to appear to be tightening up too severely." (Note: all 100% peacetime patriots.)

Profits from Preparedness

THE decade's trend of taxation is to shift burden on lower income groups while upper bracketeers are enabled by loopholes to avoid much taxpaying (Joint Congressional Committee on Tax Evasion, report, 1937).

Present and future rise in profits must be paid for by higher cost of living, increased taxation on lower tax groups. Cost of food has risen 5% in year (Dept. of Agric. reports, Aug., '40). Yet 400 corporations upped profits by 59% first half of '40 (National City Bank report, Aug., '40). Sixteen leading oil companies report greater profits by 230% (N. Y. Sun, Aug. 7). Eighty steel companies, 90% of this industry, report rise of 400% profit (N. Y. T., Aug. 19).

Even the pro-administration Pearson & Allen column reports "that the next tax bill is not an excess profits bill at all. At least 2/3rds of it is an increase on corporations taxes which doesn't even begin to take away big business profits on national defense orders."

Obviously, therefore, that although "not a single war millionaire" will be created (FDR), the corporations will not be prevented from looting America and since someone has to pay, the lower bracketeers must do so at the cost of lowering living standards—a step backward in civilization, a step forward to fascism.

Suppressed Anti-Ford Ad

THE New York newspapers, all of which, except PM, take big money from Henry Ford (America's most notorious anti-Semite next to Coughlin), refused to accept an advertisement for Friday magazine exposing anti-Semitism.

If the Friday ad had libeled Ford and his spokesman, W. J. Cameron, the newspapers might have had an excuse. Friday's ad said: "The men behind fascist plotting and anti-Semitism in America. Proofs —Names—Documents" etc. The ad did not name anyone.

According to PM (which printed the ad free as news matter) the press lost a mere $10,000. Ford ads run into hundreds of thousands.

The Times said it "exercised its right of censorship"; the News called it libelous; Hearst's Mirror and Backer's Post said nothing; the Herald Tribune said it wanted "both sides of the story." Other papers suppressing the ad are Civil Service Leader, Bronx Home News, Jewish

Answer: Yes, sir. I did at the request of the New York Times.
Question: Do you know whether they ran such an article?
Answer: I believe they did.

EXHIBIT 1223

The New York Times, New York. January 29, 1926.

Mr. J. S. S. Richardson,
Director, Public Service Information Bureau, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir: As the Conowingo development seems to have reached the concrete stage, it occurs to me that an article on this subject would be of timely interest in the financial columns of the New York Times. . . . Mr. Neil of the North American Co. suggests that you might be able to give me information. . . . I would appreciate it if you would supply me with information for a story about ½ to 2/3rds of a column long.

I would also like to be put on the mailing list for your weekly bulletin of information.

Yours very truly, L. B. Gnaedinger.

Judge Healy: It appears that during October, 1927 Dr. . . . was being paid by the joint committee (of the N.E.L.A., the corruption fund of the utilities): I offer in that connection this document 1314 which is an article signed by him clipped from the New York Times Magazine . . . "The Electric Age."

In other words, the great New York Times put over power corporation propaganda as straight news. This was before Sulzberger became publisher. But it is a fine example of venality. The Times still favors the corporations—and lives on their ad money.

Sulzbergian Contradictions

At the time Sulzberger announced for Willkie, his advertising department ran this notice:

Nonpartisan Political News

To be sure of news of the Presidential campaign that is complete, accurate and undistorted by bias or partisanship, be sure you have the New York Times every day. . . .

However, for weeks, Times readers had been puzzled by the change: the news stories had gradually switched to Willkie, and the usual buncombe was on Page 1. Editorially, the Times still approved Roosevelt until Sept. 19.

The partisanship of the Times contradicts Mr. Sulzberger's famous story about his predecessor and father-in-law, Adolf Ochs, which Sulzberger tells as a warning to newspaper men. It seems that Ochs one day innocently asked his Washington correspondent if there was "anything in that silver story?"

The Washington correspondent suspected Ochs had an interest in silver and found a story. He found one every day, in the government's silver policy. The word spread. The Albany correspondent, local men, desk men, eventually foreign correspondents sensed the boss's interest in silver, and silver stories flooded the paper until a silver wedding made Page 1.

Sulzberger says Ochs had no personal interest in silver. But he learned a lesson: never to show an interest in a special story because the staff might go berserk on it.

Sulzberger tells the story to prove how honest and nonpartisan Ochs was. He claims he follows in Ochs' footsteps. But his partner, Col. Adler, starts the peacetime conscription movement, and he himself changes editorial policy; and the two of them send the editors of their Chattanooga Times (Julian Harris, and Hunt Clement, Jr.) on a "vacation" because they cannot switch their views to Willkie.

Sample of Times Fairness

It is not necessary to fake political news—as was done in 1936 and may be done in 1940. Here is a sample of how the public is betrayed by papers which do not suppress:

Item 1: the New York Times carries a half-column on "Ford Hails Willkie as Economic Hope. Backs candidate for practical business experience as essential to prosperity." No mention of Ford as leading anti-Semite, nor NLRB decisions charging Ford with violations of the labor act, employing criminals, using violence.

Item 2. CIO announces opening of drive to unionize Ford. Big fund voted. Pro-liberal, pro-labor press frontpages action, but 99% of the press, including New York Times, buries story under small heading.

The New York Times accepted advertising from all the big automobile concerns saying you could buy cars on installments paying 6% interest. The Federal Trade Commission called them fraud, made them desist. Consumers Union called the ads frauds months earlier, but the newspapers of America continued to print fake ads, refused CU ads.

Willkie, Bund, and Press

Despite Willkie's statement repudiating the fomentors of race and religious hatred and his mention of Coughlin and Social Justice, the Christian Fronters, Christian American Crusade, Nazi Bund, Hitlerite "Free American" and similar organizations still prefer Willkie to Roosevelt. The word has spread that Willkie is supporting big business, that he has a Fascist mentality, all of which appeals to the reactionaries.

Following the Aug. 19 rally of the German Bund and the Ku Klux Klan at Camp Nordland, Andover, N. J., the New York Post (anti-Willkie) reported that Roosevelt was booed and a speaker appealed to Willkie to declare against war; PM said that Willkie buttons were distributed to Bundsmen and Klansmen; but the World-Telegram (pro-Willkie) suppressed all mention of Willkie.

This may not be a world-shattering story, but it shows plainly that pro-Willkie papers do not report campaign news honestly.

Extra! Willkie Endorses Free Press

Celebrating National Newspaper Week, Willkie Oct. 1 came out for a free press. He said: "There is nothing more essential to the preservation of a free American democracy than the preservation of a free American press." Willkie's Chattanooga light corporation, under Willkie's direction, destroyed the Chattanooga News which favored government ownership. (IN FACT, No. 2.)

Willkie continued: "News, accurate and unbiased, is the daily bread upon which a democracy feeds. Pervert the news and control the views of the press —these are the firms aims in the would-be dictator's effort to undermine democracy." This is exactly what the public utilities did: see 73 volume report Fed. Trade Com.

"Lies and controlled propaganda are the stuff upon which dictatorships feed," added Willike. Not only the pre-Willkie $25,000,000 a year lie and propaganda fund of the utilities, but the present Hofer bureau, the Wisconsin utilities bureau, etc. continue to issue utilities lies and propaganda. In the USA it is Big Business whch does the Goebbels job.

"I believe" concluded Willkie, "that the publishers, editors, and working staffs of America's newspapers are discharging (their historic) responsibility in a great and vital American way." The evdence is overwhelming the editors and publishers are for Willkie because Big Business is for Willkie; newspaper men are mostly anti-Willkie.

Times Suppresses Anti-Willkie News

A case of actual Times suppression (The Nation, Sept. 14): When Willkie concerns were accused of employing labor spies, officials denied, but admitted using Pinkertons to check street car collections and buying munitions. Times suppressed this part of story; Herald Tribune published.

Tax Dodging Free Press

In the last issue of IN FACT it was shown that Roy Howard and associates, owners of the 18 Scripps-Howard papers, including the World-Telegram, Cleveland Press, Pittsburgh Press, all supporters of Willkie, paid $251.24 in taxes, dodged paying $226,264 and were exposed by the Roosevelt administration. The other big tax dodgers exposed included the Mellons, the Du Ponts, Alfred P. Sloan, J. J. Raskob, Thomas W. Lamont, many Liberty Leaguers. The other newspaper owners exposed were:

Paul Block, also owner of a chain of newspapers including the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette; net income $1,100,278; paid nothing; dodged paying $585,000.

William Dewart, publisher of the New York Sun. This paper is a Morgan mouthorgan; its financial editor, Franz Schneider, was on the Morgan preferred list.

All for Willkie. All slanting the news for Willkie, playing up Willkie buncombe, playing down Roosevelt, and never giving minority parties a square deal.

Newspapers worth from ten to $50,000,000: Times, Herald Tribune, and News in New York; Chicago Tribune, Los Angeles Times, Kansas City Star, Chicago Daily News. All for Willkie but one.

Morning Journal, Jewish Daily Forward, and Jewish Day.

The three Jewish papers said they had no space. They all have space for Ford ads at regular advertising rates. When it comes to press corruption by advertising there is no color, race, religion, politics; there is merely money. This is not the first time Jewish publications have suppressed pro-Jewish news and advertising.

Friday's story reproduced a letter signed Cameron addressed to Fritz Kuhn. Cameron denies the letter. This does not in any way change the exposure of Cameron, Ford's first spokesman and publisher of anti-Semitic Dearborn Independent. Cameron still heads anti-Semitic organizations, writes anti-Semitic pieces, and expresses a complete Nazi mentality.

Suppressed As Usual

IVORY soap advertisements making certain statements specified by the Federal Trade Commission are fakes, and the company has been ordered to stop them (Stipulation 02628. Sept. 9).

Mohawk Rubber Co., Imperial Tire, Lafayette Tire, of Akron and Brooklyn have been ordered to stop phoney ads claiming 6-ply tires (S. 2918-9).

Schrafft of Boston, Frank Shattuck, New York, have faked their candy ads and the government orders "home made" out (S. 2916).

"Baby Ruth" candy is falsely advertised regarding fat, etc. Advertising favoring dextrose is phoney. The government orders company to stop ads urging eating dextrose to secure energy (S. 02608).

Crazy Water Crystals, the FTC charges, falsely advertises cures or beneficial treatment. The government says they contain "no therapeutic proprieties" outside of being a laxative (Complaint, Sept. 19).

1995 newspapers out of the 2,000 in the U. S. suppressed these items. They suppress every item that may injure advertisers. They publish items, many false, that will injure labor. The AFL and CIO do not advertise.

BLIND TO THE NEWS!



The kind of a guy who believes what he reads . . . believes in the "sanctity" of the press. But he's a regular fellow. He'll agree with you if you can show him proof . . . cold hard facts that convince him he's been blind to the news all these years. And for proof give him a copy of IN FACT. If you can use a bundle of IN FACT for free distribution to your "blind to the news" colleagues, just drop us a card and tell us how many. And when they're ready to subscribe and you don't have enough room on the sub form, use a blank sheet of paper listing names and addresses.

Special Introductory Offer—10 Months (22 issues) for 25c.

IN FACT, Inc.
Chatham-Phenix Building,
Long Island City, N. Y.

Enclosed you will find $.....for.....(22 issues) subscription(s) to IN FACT for:

Name *Address* *City and State*

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

Notice To All Subscribers

For all changes of address please comply with the following requests:

1. **No change of address will be made unless 5c in coin is enclosed.**
2. **Change of address should be made out on the regular Post Office change of address form. If Post Office form is not available use 3x5 index card and list old address FIRST.**
3. **Print or type name and address.**
4. **Three weeks notice is required for all changes of address.**

* * *

Subscriptions begin two weeks after receipt of order.

Sample copy mailed anywhere in U.S.A. for 5c in coin.

Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive are no longer available.

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

Entered as second-class matter May 16, 1940, at the post office at Long Island City, New York, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. I, No. 12 — 68 — OCT. 21, 1940

George Seldes, *Editor.*

Published every two weeks and copyright, 1940, in the U. S. A., by IN FACT, Inc., Chatham-Phenix Building, Long Island City, New York.
Special Introductory offer 25 cents for twenty-two issues. 30 cents a year. Foreign, $1.00 a year.

America's Real Enemies

Coincident with the appropriation of some $15,000,000,000 to defend the U. S. against the Fascism of Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado, the draft call to raise 900,000 men immediately and up to 10,000,000 if necessary, the hunt for "fifth columnists," Fascist spies, enemy agents is becoming hysterical in many states. Gov. Lehman of New York has authorized a repetition of the First World War witch-hunt.

The Dies Committee, with the help of almost all the newspapers (which suppressed or buried Nye, LaFollette and other committee investigations exposing munitions makers, spy-using labor employers, etc.) have made sensations about small-fry Fascists. The FBI, which has a great record with kidnapers, fouled its nest by raiding Spanish Loyalist veterans; but neither Dies, the FBI nor President Roosevelt have made any investigation of the real Fifth Column in America, the U. S. friends of Hitler and Mussolini. (IN FACT uses "fifth column" correctly as General Mola did: Fascists in high places who stab a Republic in the back. Mussolini defines Fascism as "reactionary, illiberal and anti-liberal.")

Dies Betrays American Democracy

Chairman Dies of the Red-baiting Committee of Congress knows that the enemies of America are some of the most prominent people in political, industrial and financial life, but in years of attacking union labor, notably CIO leaders, liberal movements and non-profit making organizations (such as Consumers Union which has exposed the corruption of numerous backers of the Dies Committee, notably Hearst), no action has been taken against the munitioneers, financiers, and industrialists who have armed and financed Fascism both in the United States and Europe.

At the hearings of the Dies Committee (Sept. '38) Investigator J. C. Metcalfe testified: "It is generally understood in Bund circles that some prominent American industrialists are helping to finance the (Nazi) movement."

Dies then leaped to the front page with an official announcement that he would investigate some of the biggest names in American industry. So far nothing has come of it.

A few days ago Congressmen Dickstein and Patman demanded that Congressman Dies go after the big shots in American Fascism. Nothing has been done. Fritz Kuhn of the Bund was put in jail, but no one dares investigate Henry Ford or the DuPonts.

7,000 American Guns Sent Hitler

For the benefit of Martin Dies and J. Edgar Hoover, who may be entirely ignorant of things, IN FACT supplies the following information on how Hitler rose to power.

Between 1923 and 1933, when he took over, Adolf Hitler received money from Americans—not German-Americans—and no less than 7,000 Thompson submachine guns.

There were only 21,000 of these arms made. They were too late for the First World War. The Nye munitions committee traced almost every one, found that the gangsters had stolen a small fraction, that many notable Americans (including publishers) had bought them for gangster purposes or self-protection, that police chiefs had some, but that the largest single shipment was made to Hitler for the use of the Brownshirts in capturing the streets of Munich and Berlin. (The Thompson gun is not good for open warfare; it is adapted for trench or street fighting. In Germany it is generally credited with being one of the most important factors in establishing Fascism.)

The 7,000 guns went via Holland; they were shipped by innocent looking names; but the Nye Committee believes that big American money and big men bought and shipped these munitions.

The Dies Committee and Hoover might investigate these backers of Hitler. (Source: Nye Committee investigator.)

Hitler Inspired by Ford

In addition to investigating the Americans who shipped guns to Hitler, the Dies Committee and the FBI are hereby invited to produce names and evidence

Willkie Changes His Tune

THE statement in IN FACT (Oct. 7) that Willkie wanted to pledge himself against entry into European war, also anti-Roosevelt stand on many war questions, but was dissuaded by William Allen White who feared loss of Morgan, N. Y. Times and N. Y. Herald Tribune support, is confirmed by a newspaper man traveling with Willkie. Willkie himself confirms report by increasingly attacking Administration war program. In Bronx speech (Oct. 8) Willkie asked Roosevelt if he had secret commitments that will drag America into war. Subsequently radio listeners have heard tremendous ovations whenever Willkie speaks for peace rather than war, although the newspapers do not headline these statements.

IN FACT's informant says that although Willkie said he favored sending American troops abroad to fight for England (IF. No. 5) Manager Joe Martin insisted ever since nomination that Willkie could win if he opposed Roosevelt entirely, took advantage of peace-movement, favored defense but opposed compulsory draft, crystallized popular feeling against war participation before the press went 90% for it. Willkie, however, endorsed Roosevelt program. The present switch, Martin hopes, will soon reflect in Gallup Poll.

Where IN FACT Stands

ONE of IN FACT's main functions is to supply an antidote for the poison in the commercial press. Its exposure of the poisoned or financial reasons 90% and more of the press supports Willkie (also Weir, Girdler, Big Business, enemies of labor, etc.) does not commit IN FACT to Roosevelt. IN FACT aims to supply facts for the use of intelligent people. It will not take sides in political campaigns.

Who Fakes Gallup Poll?

INDIVIDUALS, organizations, movements favored by public opinion in Gallup Poll applaud it but when shoe pinches other foot, they get angry and privileged Congressmen sometimes yell fake.

It is true that there is some fakery about the Gallup Poll, but it is not done by Gallup: it is done by the newspapers who employ Gallup to make an honest survey as their guide to America's thinking. This fakery is done in two ways:

1. Newspapers rewrite Gallup's report, change the emphasis, and sometimes fake the headlines.
2. Newspaper publishers try to falsify the result by loading the questions.

Gallup Exposes Publishers

NO newspaper of course told its readers this fact, but Gallup himself has exposed crooked attempts made by publishers to frame him and his questions. Public opinion was discussed by Gallup, Ass't. Prof.

of a "clique of U. S. industrialists hell bent to bring a Fascist state to supplant our democratic government . . . working closely with the Fascist regime in Germany and Italy." The quoted statement is from the late William E. Dodd, Ambassador to Germany, who frequently wrote and spoke of American millionaire industrialists cooperating with Fascism.

As early as Dec. 1922 Hitler was reported corresponding with Henry Ford. Ford's photo hung over Hitler's desk and Hitler quoted from Ford's anti-semitic Dearborn Independent, his and W. J. Cameron's attacks on the Jews having been printed in a volume and distributed throughout Europe. In 1922 and 1923 Hitler frequently said he was inspired by Ford.

Hitler was financed by American and other rich industrialists, before Fritz Thyssen became the Nazi angel. German paper marks could not buy the uniforms, guns and automobiles of his men.

"Ford Gave Money to Nazis"

Hitler's biographer, Konrad Heiden, states: "That Henry Ford, the famous automobile manufacturer, gave money to the National Socialists directly or indirectly, has never been disputed." (Hitler, a Biography. p. 221.)

In his "History of National Socialism" Heiden quotes the Manchester Guardian reporting Hitler receiving financial support from two American millionaire anti-semites. (p. 109)

Following the 1923 Beer Hall Putsch Herr Auer, vice-president of the Bavarian Diet, sent a report to President Ebert saying:

> The Bavarian Diet has long had the information that the Hitler movement was partly financed by an American anti-Semitic chief, Henry Ford. Mr. Ford's interest in the Bavarian anti-Semitic movement began a year ago when one of Mr. Ford's agents, seeking to sell tractors, came into contact with Dietrich Eichert (i. e., Eckart), the notorious Pan-German. Shortly after, Herr Eichart asked Mr. Ford's agent for financial aid. The agent returned to America and immediately Mr. Ford's money began coming to Munich.
>
> Herr Hitler openly boasts of Mr. Ford's support and praises Mr. Ford as a great individualist and a great anti-Semite. A photograph of Mr. Ford hangs in Herr Hitler's quarters which is the center of the monarchist movement.

This report was made for use at the trial of Hitler, February 7, 1924. Jonathan N. Leonard ("The Tragedy of Henry Ford") asks whether this report had anything to do with the resignation of Ford's European agent W. C. Anderson, and with the difficulties which Ford later encountered in selling cars to the Republic.

The Secret of Ford's Anti-Semitism

It is generally said that Henry Ford became an anti-Semite because of the failure of his mission to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas" 1915. The inspiration of this fantastic quixotic but nonetheless humanitarian action was Rosika Schwimmer, a Hungarian Jewess.

Mme. Schwimmer was not to blame for this failure. The American press, acting for the munitions makers and bankers who wanted to continue the war, was responsible. Authority: H. G. Wells.

> "From the first," (writes the historian) "there was a sustained malignant antagonism . . . The American press, and in its wake the European press, set itself up to magnify and distort every weakness, every slight absurdity in the expedition and to invent further weaknesses and absurdities. A campaign of ridicule began . . . The newspaper men they had brought with them concocted lies and absurd stories about their host—as though they were under instructions.
>
> *We know now they were under instructions* . . . The export trade of the United States was flourishing under war conditions . . . Munitions of every sort being sold at enormously enhanced prices to the belligerents. Such great banking houses as Morgan & Co. were facilitating the financial subjugation of Europe . . .
>
> With an earnestness worthy of a better cause, the American press was launched against him (Ford) . . . The ordinary reporter was a moral invert taking a real pride in his degradation. No expedient was too mean, no lie, no trick too contemptible if only it helped thwart and disillusion Ford.
>
> And they did thwart and disillusion him . . . This half-baked genius . . . began to suspect his allies and believe his enemies . . . "
>
> Mr. Wells gives details of "incredible," "fantastic," "free lying" of the free press of the United States.
>
> Meanwhile, the historian Wells reports, "the munitions industries of America" discovered a home market: "America, it was argued, might keep out of the war—well and good—but nevertheless America must be 'prepared' . . . must arm. The President had weighted this Proposal with a due regard for the votes and Press support that would come to him at the next election . . . he consented . . . Munitions must be assembled, troops must be drilled. Flags . . . drums . . . military excitement . . .

It was the American press which soured the idealist Ford, which turned him against Mme. Schwimmer, and which helped make an anti-Semite out of him. The press worked for the munitions makers. It must be noted that at this time Ford did not advertise in the newspapers.

Ford Now Protected by Press

Today Ford advertises. N. W. Ayer & Son which on its own account has placed purely Fascist ads in the papers, pro Big Business and anti-labor, handles Ford's national advertising. IN FACT Oct. 7 reported newspapers throughout the United States including Chicago Tribune and Chicago Times refused to accept the magazine Friday's ad exposing American anti-Semitism because advertiser Ford and his spokesman W. J. Cameron are among those exposed.

On the other hand the newspapers played up Ford's coming out for Willkie, and Willkie, who has repudiated Coughlin, has not repudiated Ford.

The Detroit press is subservient to Ford. John Tate, United Automobile Workers publicity director, states:

> We have today in Detroit a good example of anti-social activities of the newspapers. Ever since the NLRB pronounced the Ford Motor Co. guilty of violating the Wagner Act, a conspiracy seems to have sprung up to paint Ford as a lover and benefactor of mankind. For weeks now all three Detroit papers have been giving an unusual amount of space to all kinds of goo about Ford. The reactionary Free Press has been nothing less than fantastic, and the Times and the Louis Wirth, U. of Chicago and Prof. James K. Pollock, U. of Mich. at the U. of Chicago Round Table. We quote verbatim:
>
> Gallup: The questions generally are chosen by a staff of some six people on the basis of the questions or issues which are being discussed widely throughout the country at the time.
>
> Pollock: Do you get any questions from newspapers and others telling you what you should take up?
>
> Gallup: We get a great many from the editors of newspapers which underwrite the project and many more from individuals who write in to us.
>
> Pollock: Do they try to suggest how to word questions?
>
> Gallup: Yes, frequently they do, but we don't take their wordings because they usually have some bias.

Fantastic as it may seem, Gallup admits that among the 85 publishers who pay him to inform them about America, there are publishers who try to falsify the result by framing the questions. (Source: U. of Chi. Round Table, also WEAF, 2:30 P. M., Sept. 5, 1939.)

False Poll Headlines

THE newspapers, unable to fool readers by false reports resulting from framed questions, can do the fooling through false emphasis or burial. For example, IN FACT's Chicago correspondent writes: "The Daily News plays hide and seek with the Gallup Poll. If report confirms to editorial policy, Col. 1, Page 1, is not too good for it, but it can be hidden in the inner pages, shoved off its usual place opposite editorial page if it does not conform."

Example of poll fakery: Oct. 2 Gallup Poll showed that in Nebraska Roosevelt had 43%, Willkie 57% whereas Aug. 4 FDR had 44%, WW 56% and Sept. 20, 47 and 53 respectively. At the same time Gallup shows that Republican Massachusetts 54% for Willkie, 46% for FDR Aug. 4, switched to FDR with 52%. Likewise New Hampshire also switched to FDR by 52 to 48.

Every newspaperman knew the Mass. switch was big news because of large electoral vote but the N. Y. Times and Baltimore Sun, renegade Democratic papers, headlined WW gains in Nebraska, didn't mention Mass. and New Hampshire until last part of story.

This violation of journalistic integrity resulted in a story in PM saying "the news on the Gallup Poll yesterday depended upon which newspaper you read it in." However the Washington Post although pro-Willkie ran an honest headline saying "WW loses 2 states, gains in Neb."

The N. Y. Times was also guilty May 29 of false headlining. Gallup asked whether U. S. should declare war on Germany, send army and navy abroad. 93% voted No. Sept. '39, first poll, showed 94%. (Gallup allows for 3% inaccuracy) Nevertheless Times headline read "War Sentiment Seen Rising in U. S."

French Fifth Column

PIERRE Cot, minister of aviation, Popular Front gov't., confirms IN FACT's statements that French Fifth Column (consisting of notorious 200 Families, regents of the Bank of France, highly placed pro-Fascist officials (the society in which Ambassador Bullitt moved) betrayed France and not labor, liberals or leftists. M. Cot said to IN FACT's editor:

"Not only did the Daladier-Reynaud government stop training of parachute troops because, they said, the Russians initiated plan, but General Vuillemin said: 'Parachute troops--they are for circuses.'

"Note that I started parachute training in 1936, two years before Germany. Note also that I began formation of aviation

divisions to use as cavalry, for war of movement, planned what press now calls 'Stuka bombing,' in 1937, a year before Germany. The Daladier-Reynaud regime smashed all the Popular Front's defense plans. Statistics prove France reached highest activity for defense before reactionaries took over. The 40-hour week and other concessions to labor helped France. The ruling families preferred Hitler."

IN FACT's readers are warned against statements by American and French writers, notably Andre Maurois in Colliers, blaming French collapse on labor. Chicago Tribune, Roy Howard papers, Hearst press, want to deprive American labor of Wagner Act, other gains; use falsehood from France as weapon.

Fascist Act Against Negroes

THE statement from the White House Oct. 9 sent by the Associated Press and United Press saying Negro leaders including Walter White approved the policy of segregating Negro units in the new American army is false, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People informs IN FACT. The organization does not know whether the press services or the White House itself gave out the misleading news.

NAACP leaders not only repudiate White House and press story but demand constitutional rights for their people; they also deny White House statement that Negro civilians have "equal opportunity for employment" at posts, declare not one Negro is getting airplane training, protest general jimcrowism. Statement concludes:

"We are inexpressibly shocked that a President of the U. S. at a time of national peril should surrender so completely to enemies of democracy. . . . It is a tragic coincidence that you issued your statement on the same day the coup de grace was given by Senate Leader Barkley to the anti-lynching bill."

Twelve million American Negroes, according to their leaders, are receiving fascist treatment from both the Republican and Democratic party regimes.

War Hysteria on Campus

FROM Columbia to California, college presidents and professors are leaping on the war hysteria bandwagon, just as many betrayed academic freedom from 1914 to 1918.

Pres. Butler of Columbia has backed down on his ultimatum: "support Britain or resign," but not until his pressagent got the story nationwide reading. This Butler is the man who permits Mussolini to support the Casa Italiana, a fascist organization spreading fascist ideas, on his campus. (Frequently exposed by The Nation.)

Butler speaks well of Mussolini. He also showed Nazi sympathies when he invited Nazi Ambassador Luther to speak at Columbia, sent representative to Nazi festival at Heidelberg when liberal American colleges refused.

At the University of California President Sproul in his welcoming speech to the class of 1944 pledged U of C's "full resources to whatever defense program our President and our Congress may decide." He warned against obstruction, against "politics which run counter to all our hopes," and then made the almost unbelievable declaration that it would be all right if necessary to reduce "expenditures designed to raise the standards of life of the mass of the population." He also did not mind if "the freedom to which we have been accustomed" would be curtailed.

editorially open-shop News not much better. Malcolm Bingay, Free Press managing editor . . . has just finished a series lauding Ford . . . Bingay . . . fanatically opposes anything likely to benefit the public . . . Detroit, where labor has made such great strides, possesses not even a conservative paper, never mind a liberal one.

The Ford (as well as the General Motors) ads saying instalment buyers paid only 6%, were false—but newspapers knowingly ran them.

When the NLRB ordered Ford to cease his war against the unions in Dallas, to stop using spies, to disavow violence and in general to cease fascist, goon. anti-labor tactics, the New York Times (Jewish owned but mindful of ad money) buried a 4-inch story in its second section (Aug. 9).

Mooney Also Wins Hitler Medal

Ford is not the only American millionaire who has been awarded Hitler's swastika medal for services to Naziism: the actual citation is "for distinguished foreigners who have deserved well of the Reich." James D. Mooney, president of General Motors Overseas Corp., is another recipient.

Mr. Mooney has made money from Nazi Germany. He operates a plant there. He has made money from Hitler's rearmament. He is a friend of Nazis, Naziism, and its agents. One of the last named, Gerhard Westrick, is the go-between for Texaco and Hitler, also Underwood Elliot Fisher Co., Eastman Kodak.

According to Henry Paynter, an editor of PM, Mooney has worked hard for his Nazi medal. He published a propaganda pamphlet paralleling Hitler's thoughts on war, had these ideas read into the Congressional Record, published them in the Saturday Evening Post—which incidentally get a lot of General Motors money for advertising.

Paynter was present and heard Westrick tell Mooney that England ought to sue for peace, not fight Naziism. Two or three months later, Paynter says, the ideas Westrick gave Mooney, the ideas Nazi propagandist spoke over the shortwave radio, appeared under Mooney's name in the Saturday Evening Post.

Recently Mooney was given a national defense post by Roosevelt.

Mr. Knudsen's pro-Hitlerism

IN FACT has already reported that:

1. William S. Knudsen returning from Germany (April '38) called Hitler's Third Reich "the miracle of the Twentieth Century."

2. Under Knudsen's presidency of General Motors the largest anti-labor espionage and goon squad in American industry was organized (La Follette exposé)

General Motors—owned, managed, financed by Mooney, Knudsen, the DuPonts and the House of Morgan—controls the biggest auto plant in Germany, Adam Opel A. G., worth more than $100,000.000. It paid $30,000,000 for 80% of the stock.

In peacetime it made 30% of Germany's passenger cars; since 1933 the company has made trucks, etc., for Hitler's war—and profits for American owners, estimated at $36,000,000 in 10 years. Hitler has not allowed foreigners to withdraw money. GM therefore has invested another $20,000,000 in Nazi Germany. (Statistics: Poor's Manual.)

As for the DuPonts, they own $197,000,000 of GM stock.

DuPonts Aided Hitler Knowingly

The DuPonts aided Hitler knowingly before he came into power. Wendell R. Swint, director of DuPont foreign relations, testified he knew the Krupps "had developed a scheme whereby industry could contribute to the (Hitler) Party Organization funds, and in fact every industry is called upon to pay ½% of the annual wage and salary roll to the Nazi organization." Dr. Carl Bosch of the I.G.F. (chemical trust) told Swint it was "a question of Fascism and Bolshevism." (Munitions Hearings, Ex. 1039. Vol. XII. P. 2887). The German Republic, dominated by a coalition ranging from Centrum (Catholics) to Socialists, was labeled Bolshevik by Hitler, Bosch, etc., to obtain the support of Krupp, Thyssen and others who wanted to destroy the labor movement and its unions. The American industrialists participated in this work.

IN FACT No. 7 told how Dillon Read financed Hitler, how Morgan financed Mussolini, how the press fooled the people by boosting the bankers and dictators, how the DuPonts exchanged U. S. military secrets with Hitler.

Spot news has crowded out the following exposure of the present day merchants of death and fascism. The press suppressed the story becaue it involves Big Business, big advertisers, the big money of America which is as fascist as the Cliveden Set, the 200 Families who betrayed France, and the equivalent groups ruling Italy and Germany. (If IN FACT's readers will double our subscription list, we will print more of these stories when we become a weekly.)

DuPonts Sent Hitler Arms

The most sensational disclosures regarding American aid to Hitler was the contract signed February 1, 1933 by Felix DuPont and a Hitler agent giving the name Giera but actually Peter Brenner, known international spy. At that time the Versailles treaty was in effect and sending arms to Germany an international crime. But the DuPonts, appointing Giera agent for Holland and Germany,

agreed "to negotiate the sale of military propellants and military explosives to purchasers located in that territory." The implication that Giera was to smuggle munitions from Holland into Germany became an established fact in letters between Giera and Col. Wm. N. Taylor, DuPont Paris man and Maj. K. K. V. Casey, powder salesman. The Nye Committee states that Taylor said it was easy to run guns up the Dutch rivers into Germany because there was no inspection, and "in view of the Taylor reports regarding active smuggling of arms into Germany via Holland the provision that Giera agency covered purchases of military propellants and explosives in Holland, but specifically expected the government of Holland is most significant.

"Furthermore, this amazing contract, covering also the sale of military propellants and explosives in Germany, contained no reservation whatsoever respecting the restrictions on such military material in Germany laid down in the Treaty of Versailles and by reference in the treaty between the United States and Germany."

Lammot DuPont informed Harry C. McGowan of Imperial Chemicals of the deal, and March 6, 1933 the British international death dealer replied that "our German friends . . . have not been idle . . . I am sure that when freedom to manufacture is granted for home use . . . they will expect to have a permanent position in the business. . . ." But McGowan suggested that each party keep to his own field, so DuPont bought off Giera with $25,000, listed as "expense money."

DuPonts Employed Spy in 1917

The DuPonts then sent Giera, a German spy, to work for them in Japan. Moreover, another sensation sprung by the Nye-Vendenberg committee was the DuPont confession that Giera had recommended himself as a spy who had "worked in thirteen countries," and who admitted he was one of the Von Papen and Boy-Ed employees in the United States from 1914 to 1917. When the United States entered the war against Germany in 1917, Giera, international spy in German pay, "quit the Germans and went to work for us to save his neck," Major Casey of DuPonts testified.

U. S. Airplanes for Hitler

"It is apparent," says the Senate report, "that American aviation companies did their part to assist Germany's air armament. It seems apparent, also, that there was not an adequate check on the foreign shipments of these companies by the appropriate branches of the government—the War and Navy departments. The first six months of 1933 the sales figures to Germany took a tremendous jump to $1,445,000." Pratt & Whitney was exposed as one of the largest furnishers of planes to Hitler.

By May, 1934, a little more than a year after Hitler established Naziism, he had bought special parts for making 2,500 modern bombing and fighting planes, chiefly from Pratt & Whitney, Curtiss-Wright and Douglas Aircraft. He also got planes from Vickers and from Armstrong-Sidley, in England, and was rated "superior in the air to France, Russia, England or any other European power."

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Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive are no longer available.

At many universities liberal professors and instructors are on the spot. Students, and especially members of the American Student Union, are holding protests against war hysteria and its inherent attack on academic freedom. There are already cases of students being expelled for exercising their Constitutional right of free speech.

Anti-Semite Fools Jews

JUDGE Joseph H. Brady of Kansas City, Kansas, is running for county attorney on the Republican ticket. He is opposed by Judge Joseph McDowell.

Apparently several prominent Kansas Jews supporting Brady are unaware that Brady was campaign manager for the so-called Reverend Gerald Winrod in the last senatorial campaign. Winrod is one of America's leading fascist anti-semites. Moreover, Brady himself has made anti-semitic statements to a prominent and reliable person who supplies IN FACT with information.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, of IN FACT, published bi-weekly, at Long Island City, N. Y., for October 1, 1940.

State of New York,
County of Queens, ss:

Before me, a notary public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared George Seldes, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the IN FACT and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, IN FACT, Inc., Long Island City, N Y.; Editor, George Seldes, IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., L. I. C., N. Y.; Business Manager, Rose Euler, IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., L. I. C., N. Y.

2. That the owner is: (if owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of and stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) IN FACT, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.; George Seldes, Pres., IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., L. I. C., N. Y.; Richard Bransten, Vice-Pres., IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., L. I. C., N. Y.; Sam Beder, Sec.-Treas., IN FACT, Chatham-Phenix Bldg., Long Island City, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is .....This information is required from daily publications only.)

(Signed) GEORGE SELDES,
Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 9th day of October, 1940. DORIS SODIKOFF, Notary Public. (My commission expires March 30, 1942.)

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

VOL. I, No. 13 — 68 — NOV. 4, 1940

George Seldes, *Editor.*

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Men Who Buy the Presidency

A group of big business men, industrialists and bankers, owns and controls both the Republican and Democratic Parties and usually buys the presidency. These men have never been worried much by elections: they always win.

This statement was made by Harry F. Sinclair, head of Sinclair oil, one of the men in the Teapot Dome case, a deal which resulted in Secretary of the Interior Fall's going to jail as a common criminal.

The statement was made to Dorothy Thompson.

During a crossing from Le Havre to New York Mr. Sinclair sought to give Miss Thompson political enlightenment and especially to banish her ideas about the Republican-Democratic Olympiads.

With Mr. Sinclair were Elisha Walker, then Giannini banker, and three other industrialists and bankers. In a roundtable talk they explained exactly how a small group of the biggest business men of America finance the campaigns of both major parties, even when one promises to free the republic from the domination of Wall Street, Big Business, etc.

"What about Franklin D. Roosevelt?" asked Miss Thompson. (The time was after the first election.)

"A slight error there," replied the Oil King. "Of course, we had our money up on him as well as the opposition. and we expected him to make the talks about economic royalists, money changers, but we did not expect much action."

Miss Thompson asked what the group intended to do next.

"There is no doubt Mr. Roosevelt now has a large following," replied Mr. Sinclair. "I do not think we can defeat him but my friends here do. It will take more than $5,000,000, but they say they will do it. They'll do if it takes twenty millions.

"But make no mistake about it, Miss ....., we buy and control our presidencies. And by we, I mean the five men seated here right here at this table and a few of our friends back home. We make mistakes sometimes, but usually we win no matter which party wins."

(IN FACT's source of information: Miss Thompson. Miss Thompson said Mr. Sinclair did not know her name at the time, did not know he was speaking to a newspaper woman during the ocean crossing.)

John L. Lewis Splits Labor

Before presenting the evidence that the same money controlls both major parties a word must be interjected about John L. Lewis. For 6 years Lewis has been attacked by the Big Business press, libeled by "patriotic" organizations, smeared as a "Red," and Roosevelt similarly attacked for friendship to Lewis.

When Lewis came out for Willkie the same press hailed him as a hero. The NYTimes believed Lewis proved there were no classes in America, no "mythical abstraction called 'capital' on one side and a mythical abstraction called 'labor' on the other." (Editorial, Oct. 26.)

On the day the Times switched to Willkie it said "the agreement between the two presidential candidates on the fundamentals of a foreign policy is a deeply fortunate fact."

The William Allen White Committee, first to advertise for America's entering the war immediately, announced (Oct. 25) its interests would be served no matter who wins.

The charge both parties are alike was made by Lewis himself. His followers permitted him to dicker with FDR and WW hoping one candidate would promise the integrity of the Wagner Act and the law forbidding government contracts to violators of the NLRA, including Bethlehem Steel. But the CIO expected an eventual declaration for a labor party, a party of the American people not subservient to the dollars of Big Business. Lewis said: "Some day labor will lose faith in the two major parties to the point where labor will go out and form its own party." (Address, 37th convention, IMMSW, Denver, Aug. 6.)

Lewis charges FDR betrayed labor. Most CIO unions believe this, but cannot support the party of Weir, Girdler, Ford and other enemies of labor. Progressive CIO unions declare both parties enemies of labor. Arthur Osman, warehouse workers' CIO leader, says: "Both Democratic and Republican Parties are the bought tools of labor's natural and most vicious enemies, we can trust neither."

Miss Thompson Suppressed

DEFENDANTS of the viewpoint that the campaign is not a sham battle between two parties subsidized by the same corporations and owing first allegiance to Big Business, point to the bitter dispute between Willkie's N. Y. Herald Tribune and Roosevelt's new champion, HT's columnist, Dorothy Thompson. Miss T. was permitted to announce her switch in her paper but a subsequent column making propaganda for FDR was suppressed.

When Roy Howard suppresses rare liberal columns by Johnson, Clapper, Pegler (notably his column saying he preferred Gen. Franco in hell) and when he distorted and suppressed Broun, he gave orders to all syndicate papers to suppress.

This being Miss T's first suppression, the Trib tripped up. Wash. Post published. Their hypocrisy exposed, the HT owners answered that suppressed column was "incomplete."

Howard (Oct. 16) telegraphed 117 editors to kill Gen. Johnson's column criticizing Clarence Dykstra, draft head; also killed story in World-Telegram.

From now on HT will have to telegraph Miss Thompson's many papers to join in the killing. Owner Ogden Reid shared $50,000,000 inheritance with sister, married into British aristocracy. It was largely utilities, industrial investments. The Big Money does not care if Reid's Willkie or Miss Thompson's Roosevelt wins; it slightly prefers Wall Street's Barefoot Boy; it is not a choice of lesser evils but greater profits. The Willkie war boom dividends are expected to be slightly higher than the Roosevelt war boom dividends.

Dreiser Exposes Press

THE hypocrisy of the unofficial mouthorgan of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, "Editor & Publisher," was exposed by this weekly itself when it solicited a statement from Theodore Dreiser and suppressed it.

Celebrating Newspaper Week (similar to Apple Week, Cheese Week) E&P asked American notables to state "specific benefits" of our "uncensored press." Dreiser was stunned by the "unmitigated gall" of the request and replied (in part):

> Wherever labor has been employed and has struck for decent treatment, I have noted and frequently written about the zest with which our liberty loving press invariably sprang to action in behalf of capital and violently against labor. Also in favor of every criminal monopoly program of our corporations. . . .
>
> The corporations of America control our newspapers and radio as well as our politicians, a large majority of our judges, our state legislators, Congressmen, governors, mayors, police, chambers of commerce, banks, ministers and small loan-controlled merchants everywhere. . . .
>
> Try, if you choose, to get some favorable mention or any mention of any innocent labor objective in the N. Y. Times or Tribune, any Philadelphia paper, any Pittsburgh or Chicago or Kansas City or Los Angeles or San Francisco or Portland or Seattle paper. I have tried. These corporation lice are of one mind and one pocketbook and liberty of the press to them means liberty to praise the works and

Two Corporation Heads Gave Millions

Although corporations are forbidden by law to contribute to campaign chests, corporation heads such as Sinclair, the DuPonts, and the handful Sinclair says buy the presidency, are permitted to pay and to make loans, also to form stooge organizations such as the Liberty League.

The DuPonts contributed some $800,000 in one campaign, Oil Tycoon J. Howard Pew $55,000. Five Pews gave $5,000 each. In addition there are Pew loans. Total Pew contributions and loans to Republican Party are estimated above $1,000,000. Jos. N. Pew is listed as "Republican Angel No. 1" by Washington Correspondent Frank Rhylick.

Handful Contributes Bulk of Funds

Sinclair's statement that a handful controls the presidency is confirmed by statistics which prove the Willkie 25c and the Roosevelt clubs $1 contribution appeals another press hoax: the general public does not put up bulk of funds, but millionaires do.

Half of Hoover's millions was raised by a handful of men paying $5,000 to $50,000 each. Half of Al Smith's millions was paid by a dozen millionaires. Seventy-eight percent Republican, 58% Democratic big shot contributors are bankers, manufacturers, oilmen.

In 1932 89 men and corporations put up half FDR's enormous fund; 112 millionaires gave Republicans 40%. Giannini, Sinclair-Blair-Rockefeller interests, Fisher of General Motors, helped Democrats. (Cf.: "Money in Elections, by Prof. Louise Overacker.) Statistics prove Sinclair is right.

Roosevelt and the Money Bags

Although it was not until 1940 that America's ten million organized workmen, liberals and progressives, began to question President Roosevelt's appeasement policy for Big Business, for the men who claim they buy the presidency, Washington correspondents made that charge years earlier.

According to Paul W. Ward, Roosevelt was "laboring behind the scenes to make peace with the giants of industry and finance who are supposed to be his antagonists." J. Fred Essary charged FDR with trying to establish communication with the nation's economic overlords so he could tap their tills for his campaign funds.

These Washington correspondents represented Democratic journals, nevertheless they pointed out that among the daytime visitors to the White House were Walter Chrysler, Owen D. Young and William L. Clayton whereas "slipping into the White House for long and secret talks with the President at night" were Myron Taylor (then) president of U. S. Steel and Walter Teagle of Standard Oil."

Secret of the Great Theodore Roosevelt

Exposures of political corruption and slush funds usually come years late. The American record for corruption was Mark Hanna's fund which defeated Bryan. But the most sensational disclosure of all is that made by Major J. J. Dickinson when he left the State Department. This story of course shatters one of the greatest myths in American history, the T. R. myth.

According to Dickinson a group of financiers—equivalent to Harry Sinclair's handful—underwrote Theodore Roosevelt's campaign against Judge Alton B. Parker "just as they would underwrite building a railroad from here to San Francisco."

The information was obtained by Col. Dan Lamont. Within a week or ten days after the seven men met and put up the money to buy the presidency for TR, Col. Lamont got all the facts and took them to Judge Parker. These were TR's financial bosses:

James Stillman, National City Bank (father of Stillman of divorce notoriety).
E. H. Gary, head of U. S. Steel, enemy of labor.
E. H. Harriman, master of railroad systems.
Daniel G. Reid, railroad manipulator; founder of American Can.
George W. Perkins, Morgan partner, agent of life insurance combine, and Morgan public relations man.
Charles F. Brooker, vice-pres. N. Y., N. H. & Hartford, head of brass trust.
Robert L. Bacon, partner of J. P. Morgan.

Col. Lamont delivered the details of the plot to Judge Parker's aide at the Hotel Seville (according to Major Dickinson) and expected them to be made public in the last election speech at Brooklyn. But Judge Parker, who was armed with enough evidence to ruin Theodore Roosevelt, and perhaps the Republican Party, decided he could not use it because it would also expose the handful of bankers and industrialists who run the country. He would be playing into the hands of the radicals if he told the truth.

Why the Scandal was Suppressed

Judge Parker waited 20 years before he admitted the facts of the purchase of T.R. by what he then termed "the trusts." According to Judge Parker, Lamont's disclosures arrived too late for the day-before-election speech.

The greatest scandal of TR's administration was the absorption of Tennessee Coal & Iron by U. S. Steel. Roosevelt defended it saying it saved a Wall St. schemes of our American and international corporations and the schemes of their families and their children and their children's children, and no others. . . .

Actually if this were a really liberty protected country—one not ruled and stifled by a heartless and greedy band of profiteers, you and your paper might well be charged with fraud in this instance, and, if you ventured to take a court oath in behalf of your innocence, convicted of perjury.

Willkie's "Union Men"

AN example of faking comes to IN FACT from Denver correspondent. Denver Post reported friendly visit of labor leaders (Sept. 25); N. Y. Times had "Willkie is Praised by 3 Labor Heads." International Representative George Cole, of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, states: "Bert Campbell was and maybe is yet the president of the Bunker Hill *company union;* Axel Johnson of the Morning Mine is a blue-blooded *stooge*, and I think the rest of them are just about the same." These were the pre-Lewis pro-Willkie labor leaders. Denver correspondent adds: "it was clever propaganda for unwary and gullible readers by Willkie ballyhoo artists. The 'union men' in the Associated Press' clever propaganda story become 'biggest finks' in the report of a real union man." Cole said the AP story "has done Willkie a lot of harm"; Denver reporter adds, "but it did Willkie good where workers couldn't check facts and who believe what they read."

$40,000,000 Can't Be Wrong

BRUCE Barton controls some $40,000,000 worth of advertising, and represents J. P. Morgan, U. S. Steel, etc. He has been proposed for president of the United States by newspapers and magazines to whom he hands out part of that forty millions. When he was in trouble he got most of the newspapers to suppress the story. When he came into politics he got the newspapers to give him space and play down or suppress the campaigns of his opponents. Bruce Barton is proving that forty million dollars can't be wrong—that the newspapers and magazines of America are as venal and corrupt as their severest critics charge.

The Suppressed Barton Story

SOME time ago the editor of IN FACT wrote in The New Republic: "It is the present writer's opinion that freedom of the press does not entitle newspapers to publish personal scandal, and that a law to that effect might perhaps be a good thing. Therefore none of the details of the case of Barton vs. King, in General Sessions, before Judge Corrigan, July-Aug. 1933, will be given here, except the fact that Bruce Barton accused Mrs. Frances W. King of blackmail and attempted extortion, and that testimony showed Barton had previously settled for $25,000 an alienation of affection suit brought by Mr. King. These meagre facts are mentioned to prove that the story was of stellar tabloidal magnitude, the page 1 stuff on which our yellow journalism feeds." This is what the press did:

Hearst's N. Y. Journal: total suppression.
Hearst's Mirror: total suppression.
Hearst's American: the inventor of yellow journalism reported scandals daily, published picture of Mrs. Hearst and Italo Balbo, Fascist who murdered a priest; praised Mussolini; suppressed Barton.
Herald Tribune: suppressed story but published waitress-Carnera scandal.
World-Telegram: nothing on trial opening; 6-inch story barely mentioning fact case on trial; suppressed sensational story.
Sun: covered story.
News: buried story, few inches, pages 24 to 40. This tabloid boomed other peoples' scandals, buried big advertiser's scandal.

Times: printed ten items, one on page 2, rest on pages 20 to 40. For the dignified Times this was adequate. Note that the Times' use of sensational story makes suppression by sensational press all the more flagrant.

The venality of the press was exposed in 1938 when Barton ran for Gongress against Geo. Backer and Walter Liebman. The entire metropolitan press broke party lines to support Barton. Barton got from 3 to 50 times the news space Liebman got although Liebman was a New Dealer. New Deal Post backed Barton. The only fair paper was the Herald Tribune which gave Liebman the usual small space given a political enemy.

Liebman later informed IN FACT editor (at Newspaper Guild 1938 ball, in presence of five newspaper men) that he asked Times owner Sulzberger for support but Sulzberger told him how difficult it was to remain pro New Deal owing to big business advertising pressure; that he contemplated changing Times policy to Republican. Liebman says he replied: "You would be making official what now is actual."

In 1940 campaign all papers except the Post boom Barton. Post is now owned by Backer who once got a dirty press deal. Candidates opposing Barton declare they know they have no chance of New York support from papers getting part of Barton's $40,000,000.

Hate of Minorities

ALTHOUGH the total vote of all minority parties is about 600,000 (180,000 Socialist, 80,000 Communist, 38,000 Prohibition or 1½% 1936 total) attacks are being made on minority parties in 24 states, several states outlawing everything except Republicans and Democrats.

The American Civil Liberties Union in its annual reports lists the American Legion first or second among un-American forces, or leading enemies of civil liberties. Despite the ACLU recent purge of its directorate of Communists, it has intervened against American Legion effort to keep New York Communist Party off ballot. Gov. Lehman carried state by 67,000 and Communist vote was 106,000 in '38.

Example of Legion's terroristic tactics, according to sworn affidavits seen by IN FACT:

"I then signed a statement for the American Legion . . . only because they threatened to take my pension and citizenship and I would have to go to a detention camp until after war."—Frank Duby.

"The Legion told me I would be cut off WPA or relief."—Thelma Gailliord.

"The American Legion said I had signed allegiance to a foreign government."—Willie Mae Allen.

"The representatives of the American Legion told me that I had signed to have the Catholics rule this country."—Rev. John Martin.

"I was told it (my signature) was proof of membership."—Marjorie Bissonette.

"The American Legionnaires told me I did something against the government and I was afraid."—Nellie and Frank Hobbs.

Instances of attacks on Socialist, Socialist-Labor, and even Prohibition parties have been reported.

Mussolini at NYU

ONE aspect in the success of the New York Daily News in building the biggest circulation in America is a standing order: one picture of a Negro in each issue. One day last week the News carried a two-line streamer — "NYU TO BENCH COLORED ACE," breaking a notable case of anti-Negro discrimination.

Deferring to the Jim Crow sentiments of Missouri U. officials, New York University agreed not to play its Negro fullback, Leonard Bates, Nov. 2. A protest

house from collapse, but this was proven untrue later. The American people did not know then that U. S. Steel's Morgan, Gary, Perkins and Bacon paid the money which elected TR.

The Hughes insurance investigation revealed that N. Y. Life, Mutual and Equitable Life each gave $50,000 to Roosevelt committee. After the Clapp committee investigation a law was passed forbidding corporation contributions for political purposes.

Both Sides Cry Corruption

The Hatch Act limits each political party to $3,000,000 in the present campaign. Each side now accuses the other of finding loopholes whereby a total of about $22,000,000 will be spent by the two parties subsidized by the same kind of money.

The Democratic National Committee now charges that "dozens of subsidiary corporations have been set up independent of the Republican National Committee . . . keeping accounts separate from the main holding company." Included are Independents for Willkie, Democrats for Willkie, city committees, local committees under scores of fancy names. This is a fact.

The Republicans from Willkie down charge corruption in the Democratic campaign book, and Democratic stooge clubs. These are also facts.

In 1936 Farley said "our opponents will make this the bitterest and certainly the dirtiest political struggle; . . . financed with the largest slush fund on record, contributed by those who have neither public conscience nor private scruple, who are only interested in getting back inordinate privileges."

Rep. Bruce Barton (A.P. dispatch April 29, '40) declared that "feverishly, desperately the New Deal has set itself to purchase one more election."

$24,000,000 Spent in 1936

At least $24,000,000 officially was spent in the last campaign, all but $300,000 by the Republicans and Democrats:

Republican National Committee	$8,892,971
Democratic National Committee	5,651,118
Communist Party	162,040
Socialist Party	24,962
Socialist Labor Party	31,659
Union Party	65,296
Prohibition Party	13,081
State Committees	7,876,533
Miscellaneous Political Organizations	1,255,266

The DuPont contributions to the Republicans ran all the way from $1,000 by Archibald DuPont to $173,000 by Lammot DuPont.

In 1933, according to testimony in the Munitions Committee hearings, the DuPonts had given $5,000 to Farley's fund.

Are Both Parties Alike?

J. P. Morgan & Co. had to choose between Cal Coolidge and their own attorney John W. Davis. Morgan chose Davis "but it is difficult to believe he would have been much alarmed about the fate of the nation if the Democrat had been elected." (N. Y. D. News.)

"We're On Our Way To War . . . public utterances show him (Wendell Willkie) to be in sympathy with the interventionists . . . The President is an interventionist . . . The American people, therefore, are on the way to being cheated of their right to choose for themselves. We're in the war up to our chests now, shortly after next Election Day or next Inauguration Day, if the war goes that long, we can expect to be in it up to our necks." (N. Y. D. News, July 7, '40.)

"That the American electorate is being cheated of an opportunity to decide its foreign policy in this election is obvious . . . Through actual collusion between the two candidates, the US has achieved a unique dictatorship, one in which two parties go through the motions of opposing each other . . . Willkie has not only accepted the President's foreign policy, but has also adopted his domestic program." (Uncensored, Sept. 28.)

At his press conference (Sept. 25—reported by NY Guildsman) Roosevelt made it clear he considered the health and welfare of the people secondary to ammunition in the defense program. Republican as well as Democratic Party papers approved by killing the story.

Three Families Dominate America

In addition to DuPont millions, the Republican and Democratic campaign funds have received millions from Standard Oil and Mellon interests, although the Mellons usually content themselves with paying their money for the control of Pennsylvania politics.

The Mellon Bank, Pittsburgh, paid $1,500,000 of the Republican $1,600,000 deficit in electing Harding: this sensational disclosure was made by the NYTimes, then a Democratic paper. (Full details in "Mellon's Millions" by Harvey O'Connor, a book Mellon almost suppressed.)

The DuPonts, the Mellons and the Standard Oil Rockefellers are the three leaders among the financial and industrial families which own and control the United States.

TNEC's Great Story Buried or Suppressed

The foregoing statement is based on the disclosures made by the Temporary National Economic Committee of Congress. This is one of the most important stories in recent history. It is the documentary evidence on who owns and controls America. Attempts were made to suppress it, and when published, to discredit it. The press generally buried it. (NYTimes on page 27; Hearst's Mirror in 4 paragraphs, Oct. 3.)

In 1933 Roosevelt set up the Monopoly Committee to investigate the concentration of wealth and power in the hands of a few families. In recent months financial newsletters, columnists, others less censored by big business, hinted the report was ready. To George Bookman and the Washington Post all credit must

be given for publishing the first summary, and to the New York Daily Worker (Oct. 6) full credit for publishing complete story after Senator Chairman O'Mahoney had censored and edited out sensational facts in summary.

3 Families Control $8,000,000,000

The banking families were not studied. Morgan and others are outside the survey. In American industry, however, it was found that:

1. The DuPonts, Mellons and Rockefellers hold shares worth $1,400,000,000, "which are so placed as to give them considerable influence, if not control, over 15 of the 200 largest non-financial corporations.
2. Thirteen families, including three named, hold $2,700,000,000 or 8% of the stock of the 200 corporations.
3. It is a myth that widows and orphans own corporations, that workingmen and the general public control. They own some shares but 75,000 individuals own half of the total stock which individuals own.
4. Only 9,000,000 Americans own any stock whatever; 4,500,000 receive less than $100 a year in dividends. People who live or depend on dividends number only 500,000.
5. Ten thousand persons own 25% of the total stock in nation's biggest 200 corporations.
6. Stockholdings identified in 200 corporations: DuPonts, $565,000,000; Mellons, $393,000,000; Rockefellers, $397,000,000.
7. DuPonts, Mellons, Rockefeller control $8,000,000,000. Example (from SEC report) DuPont 23% holdings in General Motors assure "safe working control." Mellons control Aluminum Co. and Pullman, two gigantic monopolies. Rockefeller-controlled 5 oil companies are worth $4,500,000,000.
8. 200 companies own nearly half total assets non-financial corporations of America.
9. Assets of 200 corporations are $70,000,000,000 or about one fourth nation's wealth.
10. One percent of 200 corporations' stockholders own 60% common stock and control. (99% stockholders own only 40%.) One percent gets 60% dividends. One fourth of one percent owns 48.4% or about half America's key corporations. "One fourth of all corporate stock is owned by 10,000 persons (0.008% population.)"

A second section of the report rates the Ford Family, popularly estimated at $1,000,000,000, as owning $624,975,000 Ford stock.

Facts and Implications

Ambassador Gerard years ago said America was ruled by 59 families. The regents of the Bank of France known as the 200 Families were pro-Fascist, preferred Hitler to the Popular Front. The equivalent group in England, still in control, is known as the Cliveden Set. It is not important in America whether control lies with 3 or 13 families; the government report proves it is a mere handful.

From various official reports the following facts become clear:

1. The DuPonts, Mellons, Rockefellers and a few others subsidize the Republican and Democratic Parties.
2. The great trust-busting suits of TR's day made the corporations stronger; the oil corporations (Rockefeller) and aluminum monopoly (Mellon) and illegal armament of Hitler (DuPont) are not being busted by FDR, have grown larger, stronger, and wealthier during his administration.
3. The mass base for income taxation was widened by FDR to include families who hardly get enough to live on. The attempt in 1935 to tax upperbracketeers was defeated by press, after being branded as "soak the rich" by McCormick's Chi. Tribune, Hearst papers, NY Herald Tribune.

The reader must also decide from these facts whether it is a fact or an implication that the handful of men who control the finances and industries of the nation are satisfied with both Republican and Democratic regimes.

The reader may also speculate from the foregoing facts whether or not legislation seeking a redistribution of wealth for the benefit of the 43,000,000 admitted by FDR ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clad is possible at the expense of the three (or 13, or 200) families.

movement among the NYU student body immediately secured 4,000 signatures to Bates-Must-Play petitions. The only New York papers which didn't use the story were the reactionary Sun and Roy Howard's World-Telegram. Dan Parker (Mirror), recalled the fact Paul Robeson, celebrated Negro singer, was an All-American at Rutgers.

In the midst of the controversy, Bates quietly registered for the draft. If he is called up, the Army will put him in a Jim-Crow regiment.

Labor Board Against Ford

TWO weeks ago the Circuit Court of Appeals upheld NLRB decision against the Ford Motor Co., ordering Ford to desist from anti-labor activities, reinstate union men, etc. The board was reversed on only one point—its order to Ford to stop handing out pamphlets containing his views about unions. Detroit News headline: "FORD LOSES . . ." But "it pays to advertise," says The CIO News, pointing out that in New York the big dailies' headlines were: "Ford Is Upheld on Union Leaflets," "Ford's Criticism of Union Upheld," "Ford Pamphlet Upheld by Court."

Bullitt Rouses West

THE reason Ambassador Bullitt was sent West, a Chicago correspondent writes IN FACT, is because "FDR has passed the word along that the Middle West isn't falling in line with the pro-British East and Jap-scared West. Skepticism must be dispelled. The Middle West must get closer to the blitzkrieg."

"Witch Hunt."

IN FACT will be sent free for one year to persons ordering "Witch Hunt," George Seldes' new book (out Nov. 8) through this publication, at the regular price of $2.75. "Witch Hunt" deals with the technique and profits of red-baiting in America; it is an expose of the real Fifth Column, names the most important organizations and notable men in America and their work for Fascism; reveals their profits.

Don't Be A Snooper!



Tell your friend he doesn't have to be snooping around with a magnifying glass to find the real news in the newspapers. If he's looking for genuine evidence, the kind that names names . . . that reveals the "big shots" who pull the strings behind the scenes he'll find it in IN FACT. And with a price of 25c for 10 months he won't refuse. If you will get only ONE more subscriber, we will more than reach our goal of 100,000 by January, 1941 and IN FACT as a weekly may become a reality.

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